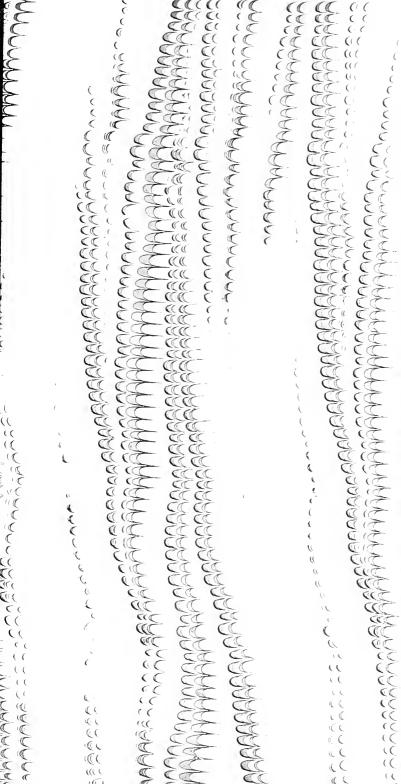
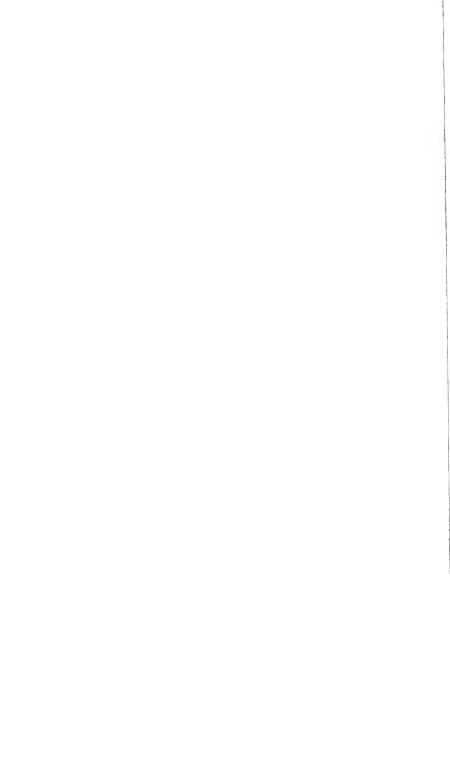
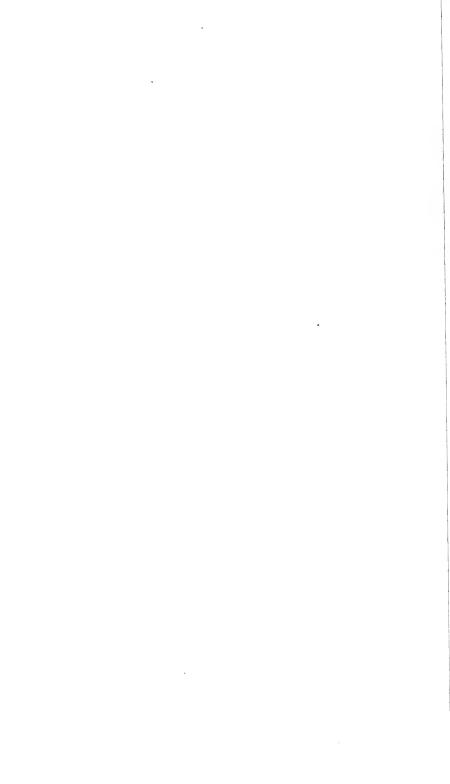


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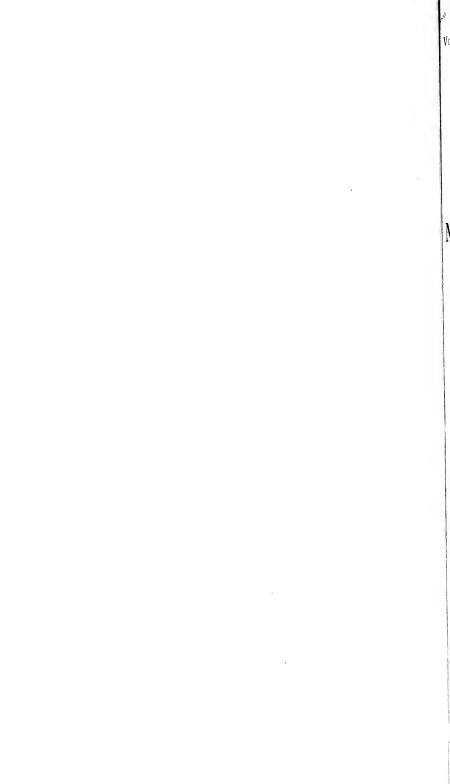


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# EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

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EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

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# EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

BY

EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

VOL. II.



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# EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

#### GRACILARIADÆ.

## Acrocercops triscalma, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 6 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey. Abdomen dark grey, beneath whitish. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark greyish-purple; a cloudy white spot in disc at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , a dot at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , and a minute dot at apex: cilia grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Kanara, Karwar, bred in August and September from larvae mining blotches on upperside of leaves of Wagatea spicata (Leguminosae), occupying whole leaf; cocoon external, white (Maxwell);

two specimens.

## Acrocercops hemiglypta, n. sp.

3.6 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint externally suffused with dark fuscous. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath white ringed with dark grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark purplish-fuscous; a rather oblique white wedgeshaped mark from costa beyond middle, reaching half across wing, and two shorter less oblique similar marks from costa between this and apex, first two pointing to minute indistinct white dots on termen: cilia grey, above apex white divided by a dark fuscous strigula. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Kanara, Karwar, bred in August from larvæ mining round blotches in leaves of an unidentified plant; cocoon external, white

(Maxwell).

## Acrocercops hapalarga, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 6 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white, palpi slender. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; shining snow-white; four narrow somewhat oblique irregular-edged light ochreous-yellowish transverse fasciæ, sprinkled with a few minute dark fuscous specks, first almost obsolete, second indistinct, third at  $\frac{3}{5}$ , fourth at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , somewhat darker: cilia white, at apex with grey subbasal line. Hindwings and cilia white.

Coord, Pollibetta, in November (Fletcher); one specimen.

#### Acrocerops clepsinoma, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head white somewhat mixed with grey. Palpi loosely sealed, whitish, second joint suffused with grey on apical half, terminal joint with grey median ring. Thorax pale fuscous. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; fuscous; dorsal edge white on basal third, terminated by a very oblique white mark edged with dark fuscous suffusion; oblique streaks of dark fuscous suffusion from costa at middle and <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> reaching half across wing, edged posteriorly by small whitish spots on costa; a small wedgeshaped whitish spot on costa near apex, edged anteriorly with dark fuscous; cilia light grey, on costa with a whitish patch before apex, on termen with two blackish lines. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

S. India, Obtaeamund, 7500 feet, in December (Fletcher); one

specimen.

#### Acrocercops macroclina, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head fuscous, erown streaked with darker, sides marked with whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with very long projecting apical tuft beneath, apical edge whitish and tuft mixed with whitish, terminal joint with dark fuscous subbasal ring. Thorax fuscous mixed with whitish, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish, with lateral series of oblique dark fuscous bars. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; fuscous; costa black, cut by seven very oblique fine white strigulæ, first two very short, third and fourth united into a very oblique fine white line running to about middle of termen and edged anteriorly by a blackish streak, fifth close beyond this, fifth to seventh moderate; dorsal half suffused with blackish-fuscous, with some irregular ochreous-whitish streaking and oblique transverse white strigulation above dorsum to near tornus; a fine oblique transverse violet-leaden-metallic line towards apex; a white costal dot before apex: cilia grey, mixed with whitish above and below apex, with two dark grey lines. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey,

Kanada, Karwar, bred in August from larvæ mining blotches on upperside of leaves of Wagatea spicata (Legaminosæ), occupying whole leaf; cocoon external, white (Maxwell); five specimens.

## Acrocercops scriptulata, n. sp.

 $\$  9 mm. Head and thorax whitish, shoulders infuscated. Palpi white, second joint fuscous with very long projecting apical tutt beneath, apical edge white, terminal joint loosely scaled, with two dark grey rings. Abdomen grey, beneath white, with lateral series of oblique dark fuscous streaks. Forewings very narrowly clongate-lanceolate; light brownish-fuscous; hardly oblique slender whitish bars from costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and middle, reaching half across wing, and a dot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; costal area suffused with dark fuscous from base to first bar: an elongate blackish costal blotch between first and

second bars, a narrower and blacker one between second bar and dot, and another beyond dot, all narrowly separate from the whitish markings; dorsum from base to near apex marked with about seven irregular oblique white blackish-edged marks reaching nearly half across wing; a fine curved transverse silvery-metallic line near apex, costal part of apex blackish: cilia grey, round apex with a blackish median line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Kanara, Karwar, bred in July from unusually large irregularly elongate oval semitransparent white cocoons, with three or four small attached bubbles, found on surface of leaf, each on a vein, scattered about on various sorts of bushes in neighbourhood of Terminalia paniculata (Combretacee), which is probably the foodplant; at considerable distances apart, indicating a wandering habit before pupating (Maxwell); one specimen. Allied to convoluta.

## Acrocercops hormista, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey. Palpi with appressed scales, whitish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint with two bands of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish, with lateral series of oblique dark fuscous streaks. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; pale greyish, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous, dorsum obscurely marbled with grey-whitish suffusion; a fine indistinct grey-whitish dark-edged acutely augulated transverse line at \(\frac{3}{4}\), followed by a somewhat oblique obtusely augulated violet-silvery-metallic transverse line, its costal extremity whitish; a suffused black costal spot near apex, including a white dot: cilia grey, round apex whitish-tinged, with three blackish lines. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Coorg, Pollibetta, in November (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Acrocercops prompta, n. sp.

Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark ♂. 11 mm. fuscous except towards apex, with moderate projecting apical tuft beneath, terminal joint loosely rough-scaled anteriorly, with blackish subbasal dot. Antennæ dark grey, basal joint white with dark fuscous apical spot with well-marked pecten. Thorax white, patagia rather dark fuscous. Abdomen light greyish, anal tuft whitish. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; (neuration apparently 3 absent, 7 absent, 8 and 9 out of 6); dark fuscous mixed with lighter; a pale ochreous dorsal streak suffusedly mixed with white from base to near apex, its upper edge forming three or four irregular very oblique projections; an oblique pale fuscous strigula towards costa at \(\frac{4}{5}\); a pale ochreous apical spot, edged anteriorly by an oblique indistinct leaden-silvery strigula terminating at each end in a white dot and including an irregular whitish praeapical dot and a black apical dot: cilia pale grev, round apex with two dark fuscous lines separated with whitish,

and a dark fuscous projecting apical hook. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

S. India, Ootacamund, in December (Fletcher); one specimen.

#### Acrocercops cramerella Snell.

I identify as this a species reared in September from larva mining in leaves of mahogany, Swietenia (Meliacew), at Belgachia, India (Fletcher). The species was described from Java; the example sent agrees well with the description (which however is not very detailed), but has tufts of scales projecting from dorsal margin, which are not mentioned; these indicate affinity with auricilla Staint, which I do not yet possess.

#### Acrocercops amethystopa, n. sp.

♂♀. 14-15 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, face white. Palpi very long and slender, whitish. Thorax light fuscous, with dark fuscous spots on each side of back. Abdomen pale grey, beneath white, with lateral series of oblique fine grey lines. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; fuscous (3) or brownish (♀), more or less suffusedly mixed with white; a suffused dark fuscous blotch on base of dorsum; an oblique dark fuscous blotch on dorsum before middle of wing; an oblique dark fuscous streak from dorsum beyond middle of wing, running to a bright purple spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; beyond this a pale prismatic-grey C-shaped streak in disc, edged with a few blackish scales and surrounded with white, followed by a curved violet-metallic transverse line; an irregular white streak from this along termen to apex: cilia light grey, round apex whitish-tinged with a dark bluish-fuscous subbasal line and projecting apical hook. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in January (Newcome); two specimens.

#### Acrocercops desiccata, n. sp.

3 ♀. 7 mm. Head and thorax whitish, patagia fuscous. Palpi smooth-scaled, whitish, with subapical ring of second joint and basal and median rings of terminal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, beneath barred with whitish. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanecolate; fuscous, darker towards costa, suffusedly mixed with ochreous-whitish except towards costa or on dorsal half wholly suffused, dorsal edge indistinctly strigulated with dark fuscous; a small round black apical spot edged with white, preceded immediately by a blackish mark from costa edged anteriorly by a whitish costal dot, with a whitish terminal dot opposite it; cilia greyish, round apex with dark grey subbasal shade followed by a whitish shade, with obscure whitish bars on white markings. Hind wings and cilia grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in January (Fletcher); Cevlon, Peradeniya, bred in November (Rutherford); larva mining blotches in leaf of

Ficus glomerata. Allied to elaphopa.

## Acrocercops telestis Meyr.

This species has in the 3 a long expansible white hairpencil on lower surface of forewings rising from beneath costa towards base, not noticed in my description, in addition to the dark grey hairpencil of hindwings.

#### LIOCROBYLA, n. g.

Head with crown covered by two large loosely depressed tufts projecting over forchead, face with appressed scales; occili present; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, simple, basal joint moderate, with peeten. Labial palpi rather long, perrected, loosely scaled, terminal joint nearly as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, perrected, filiform, pointed. Middle and posterior tibiae smooth. Forewings with 2 from near angle, 4 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from towards base. Hindwings ½, linear-lanceolate, cilia 6; 4 absent, 5 and 6 stalked.

Allied to Stomphastis.

## Liocrobyla paraschista, n. sp.

♂♀. 7-8 mm. Head whity-brownish, face white, with a black mark on each side, frontal tutt dark fuscous beneath. Palpi white, second joint with blackish subapical band, terminal joint with base. apex, and median ring black. Thorax pale brownish, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen dark bronzy-grey, beneath white, with lateral series of oblique dark fuscous streaks. Legs white, obliquely banded with blackish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate: dark bronzy-fuseous; a pale brownish dorsal streak from base to near apex, edged above by a slender black streak irregularly marked with white; a slender very oblique black streak running from 1/2 of costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of disc, edged posteriorly by a fine slightly irregular white line; a very oblique black streak from \(\frac{2}{3}\) of costa, finely whitish-edged posteriorly, terminated before a fine oblique curved transverse violet-silvery line about \( \frac{4}{5} \); a black longitudinal mark beyond this: cilia light greyish, round apex whitish-tinged, with three black lines. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Kanara, Manchikeri, bred in May from larvæ mining in leaves of Butea frondosa (Leguminosar) (Maxwell); Bengal, Pusa, bred in February from larvæ mining in leaves of Cajanus indicus (Fletcher); it may therefore probably feed in some other Leguminosae. Larvæ mines a blotch beneath upper cuticle of leaf, building up two heaps of excrement, between which the larvæ rests in a covered passage leading obliquely to underside of leaf, where a small open door exists in a dry opaque patch; cocoon external, oval (Maxwell).

## Lithocolletis virgulata Meyr.

An example received from Mr. Fletcher, reared (with others) from larvæ mining blotches on upper surface of leaves of Batea frondosa, pupating within the mine. This is normal for the genus

and doubtless correct, but it does not accord with Mr. Maxwell's account of the original specimens, bred from cocoons "unusually large for the size of the moth" found exposed on leaves of a tree at first stated to be a *Ficus*, but this identification was subsequently withdrawn; it seems likely that there must have been some error here, and that the moths did not really emerge from these cocoons. I think there is no question as to the identity of the species, which is very distinct from any other known to me at present.

#### NEPTICULIDÆ.

#### Nepticula xystodes, n. sp.

3. 4-5 mm. Head ochrous-yellow, collar whitish. Antennæ and eyecaps whitish. Thorax and abdomen light grey. Forewings lanceolate, light rather glossy grey: cilia whitish, tinged with grey on basal half. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Bengal, Pusa, in July and August (Fletcher); two specimens.

#### Nepticula isochalca, n. sp.

3.4 mm. Head ochreous-yellow or pale ochreous, collar and eyecaps whitish, antennæ grey-whitish. Thorax shining bronze. Abdomen dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings lanceolate; light shining bronze: cilia light grey, basal half within a darker grey line light shining bronze. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in June from Phyllanthus emblica (Euphor-

biacear), cocoon whitish (Fletcher); two specimens.

## Nepticula liochalca, n. sp.

Q. 6 mm. Head light ochreous-orange, collar and eyecaps pale ochreous-yellowish. Antennæ grey. Thorax and abdomen shining greyish-bronze. Forewings lanceolate, unicolorous shining greyish-bronze: cilia pale greyish, basal half pale greyish-bronze. Hind-

wings grey; cilia light grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in July from larvæ mining in leaves of Cyperus rotundus (Cyperaceæ) (Fletcher); one specimen. Following notes were recorded in the Imperial Entomologist's office: "Larva yellow, transparent, shiny, head brown, somewhat bilobed; the mine is commenced either from the top or middle of the leaf, the larva mines down to some length and then takes a turn and mines up, the second portion being exactly parallel to the first, excreta deposited in a streak all along the mine; the larvæ left the leaves and pupated in flat oval cocoons of golden-yellow silk; two examples were bred." These particulars were kindly forwarded to satisfy me that the moth was really known to be reared from a sedge, which is a new and unexpected precedent for the genus, suggesting further possibilities.

## Nepticula rusticula, n. sp.

Q. 5 mm. Head orange. Antennæ light grey, eyecaps ochreouswhitish. Thorax fuscous mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; fuscous-grey irrorated with blackish: cilia pale grey, basal half irrorated with blackish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

KANARA, Gauesh Gudi, in April (Maxwell); one specimen.

#### COPROMORPHIDE.

#### OSIDRYAS, n. g.

I propose this name in place of *Heterocrita* Turn. (Meyr. MS.) (1913), preoccupied by *Heterocrita* Warr. (1901).

#### Osidryas phyllodes, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brownish-fuscous, palpi 5. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; brownish-fuscous, suffusedly irrorated with dark grey, indicating obscure strigulation; small cloudy spots of darker fuscous suffusion in disc before and beyond middle; a terminal series of small blackish dots: cilia light grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Queensland, Herberton, in January (Dold); one specimen. Very similar to chersodes, but in that species the forewings have costa less arched, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate, and well-marked blackish antemedian and postmedian dots, with some

whitish suffusion between them.

#### SISYROXENA, n. g.

Head clothed with dense loose scales, sidetufts roughly spreading; ocelli small. Antennæ under  $\frac{1}{2}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  strongly lamellate, basal joint stout, without pecten. (Palpi broken.) Thorax densely scaled, with posterior crest, prosternum with dense rough scales. Posterior femora densely hairy beneath, tibiæ wholly clothed with dense rough hairs, tarsi clothed with dense rough hairs above throughout. Forewings with surface somewhat roughened with scales: 1b rather short-furcate, cell shorter than  $\frac{1}{3}$  of wing, 2 from near base, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite), 9 absent. 10 approximated, 11 from near base. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; cell shorter than  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing, very narrow, 2 from beyond its middle, 3 and 4 shorter stalked from angle, 5 approximated, transverse vein between 4 and 5 very weak, from 5 to 6 extremely oblique inwards, 6 and 7 connate, basal and dorsal areas furnished with long hairs.

Netwithstanding the loss of palpi, this genus is so distinct and

interesting that it calls for characterisation.

## Sisyroxena syncentra, n. sp.

¿ 32 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ocheous. Abdomen grey. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, faintly simuate in middle, apex very obtusely rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; pale brownish-ochreons, irregularly suffused with fuscous towards costa, posterior half of wing sprinkled with dark fuscous specks with some fuscous suffusion, terminal edge suffused with fuscous: cilia fuscous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish, with faint greyish basal shade.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; one specimen.

## HELIOZELIDÆ.

## Antispila aristarcha, n. sp.

3 \( \text{Q} \). 4-5 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax shining coppery-bronze. Antennæ and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings lanceolate; dark bronzy-fuscous, basal fourth of wing shining purplish-coppery; markings silvery-metallic; two triangular transverse spots on costa at \( \frac{2}{5} \) and \( \frac{2}{3} \), two similar spots on dorsum rather before these respectively, and small spots on costa and dorsum between the other two: cilia fuscous, basal half shining purple-coppery. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Kanara, Karwar, bred in August from larvæ mining transparent blotches in leaf of *Vitis* sp. (many larvæ in a leaf) (*Maxwell*); five specimens. Cocoons sent by Mr. Maxwell are apparently formed of two rather irregular grey discs of leaf-cuticle joined at the edges, with several projecting spinous filaments at each end, which are probably natural projections of the leaf, about  $\frac{1}{8}$  length

of cocoon.

## Antispila argostoma, n. sp.

Q. 6 mm. Head shining bronze. Palpi white. Antennæ dark fuscous, extreme tip white. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings broad-lanceolate; dark coppery-bronze sprinkled with dark fuscous, basal third suffused with purplish; rather large pale golden-metallic transverse subtriangular spots on costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and two somewhat smaller spots on dorsum slightly before these respectively: cilia fuscous, basal half shining coppery edged with a purple line. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in August from larva mining blotch in leaf

Bengal, Pusa, bred in August from larva mining blotch in leaf of *Vitis trifolia* (*Fletcher*); cocoon sent is oval, similar in construction to preceding, but larger, greyish-ochreous, spinous filaments

only  $\frac{1}{1.4}$  of length of cocoon.

## Antispila trypherantis, n. sp.

 7 mm. Head shining bronze. Antennæ and thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Basal joint of posterior tarsi with stiff rough scales beneath. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate; 2 free, 3 and

4 absent, cell open between 2 and 5, 5 from upper angle, connate with 7, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 absent, 11 from middle; dark fuscous, towards base and apex with purplish gloss; markings shining golden-whitish; a transverse fascia at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , thick towards dorsum but becoming very narrow towards costa; two subtriangular spots on costa at middle and 2, and a larger triangular spot on dorsum between these, reaching half across wing: cilia dark purplish-fuscous. Hindwings with 2 free, 3 and 4 absent, cell open between 2 and 5, 5 and 7 connate from before middle of wing, 6 absent; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen. The species of Antispila tend to differ specifically in neuration by the disappearance of veins; in this species the reduction attains a

maximum.

## Antispila pentalitha, n. sp.

Q. 7 mm. Head shining bronzy-fuscons. Antennæ and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Basal joint of posterior tarsi rough-scaled beneath. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate, neuration as in trypherantis, but 6 present, out of 7 near apex; dark fuscous, suffused with slaty-purplish towards apex; five white spots, viz. two triangular on costa at \frac{2}{5} and \frac{2}{3}, two similar on dorsum obliquely before these respectively, and one transverse in disc at \(\frac{3}{4}\): cilia dark purplish-fuscous. Hindwings with neuration as in trypherantis, but 5 and 7 connate from 4 of wing; dark grey; cilia dark grey.

British Guiana, Bartica (Parish); one specimen.

# LAMPROZELA, n. g.

Head smooth, rounded, face retreating; occlli present; tongue short (?). Antennæ 3/5, in o simple, basal joint elongate, swollen towards apex, without pecten. Labial palpi extremely short, very slender, drooping. Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiæ rather shortly rough-haired above, tarsi with short bristles at apex of joints. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 3-6 separate, 6 very near 7, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 from near 7, 10 tolerably remote, 11 from middle. Hindwings \(\frac{1}{3}\), narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2 and 3 parallel, cell open between 3 and 4, 4 and 5 connate, 6 and 7 stalked.

An early form of the family, apparently indicating affinity to the Heliodinida.

# Lamprozela praefulgens, n. sp.

3 7 mm. Head, antenuæ, thorax, and abdomen shining dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate: shining dark purple-bronze: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish): two specimens.

#### SCYTHRID.E.

#### Scythris soluta, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 14–15 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale ochreous. Antennal ciliations  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Thorax pale ochreous, anterior half dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey, ventral surface and anal tuft pale yellow-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate; uniform light ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings with 4 and 5 connate; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

N. Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in June and December (Newcome);

two specimens.

#### Scythris subsignata, n. sp.

 $\Im$ . 11-12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale greyish-ochreons. Antennal ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen grey, ventral surface and anal tuft pale ochreons. Forewings elongate-lanceolate: light greyish-ochreons; an indistinct outwardly oblique streak of grey suffusion from near dorsum in middle crossing fold, preceded and followed by some indistinct whitish-ochreons suffusion along fold, sometimes continued to base; a very indistinct small greyish spot towards termen at  $\frac{3}{4}$  of wing: cilia pale greyish-ochreons, greyish towards tornus and on an apical bar. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate; dark grey; cilia grey.

S. India, Gooty (Campbell); two specimens. Three Q specimens from Putalam, Ceylon, in October (Pole) are almost certainly the other sex of the same species; they are lighter-coloured, the whitish-ochreous marking of forewings generally more pronounced, hindwings lighter grey, abdomen lighter and suffused with ochreous-

whitish posteriorly and beneath.

## Scythris achyropa, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; pale grey, suffused with white towards fold, and on posterior half of costal edge and terminal edge; a very oblique streak of rather dark grey suffusion from middle of dorsum to disc; a cloudy dark grey dot in disc at \( \frac{3}{4} \), preceded by some white suffusion: cilia pale greyish, round apex suffused with whitish, with a greyish apical bar. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate; light grey, whitish-tinged towards base; cilia grey-whitish.

S. India, Coimbatore, in January (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Scythris glyphidota, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 10 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-white. Antennal ciliations  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; ochreous-whitish; small light greyish-ochreous spots on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a blackish subtriangular spot on dorsum about middle of wing; a cloudy dark fuscous dot in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; cilia light

SCYTHRIDÆ.

greyish, on costa and apex ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate (?); grey, paler towards base; cilia pale grey.

S. India, Coimbatore, in May (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Scythris culmicola, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, somewhat sprinkled with light fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, towards apex and beneath Forewings lanceolate; white sprinkled with fuscous; markings fuscous; a subcostal line from near base to costa at 2; an indistinct suffused streak from 1/4 of disc to near costa beyond middle; a short fine longitudinal line in middle of dise; a fine line along fold, interrupted in middle; a thick streak just beneath anterior half of this; an oblique streak from near dorsum in middle to disc beyond middle; a streak from above middle of disc to costa near apex, and a streak beneath this from 3 of disc to termen: cilia whitish-grey, on costa whitish, at apex with a fuscous bar. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate; pale grey; cilia whitish-grey. Punjab, Lyellpur, in October (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Scythris syrmatica, n. sp.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen light greyish, beneath ochreous-whitish. Forewings laneeolate; greyish-ochreous, towards fold and on apical third of wing sprinkled with rather dark fuscous and a few whitish scales: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, on costa ochreous-whitish towards tips. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked; light grey; cilia whitishochreous-grey.

S. India, Coimbatore, in September and March (Fletcher); two specimens.

## Scythris nivicolor, n. sp.

Q. 13-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Abdomen whitish. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate; shining white, with faint ochreous tinge; plical stigma grey, minute or obsolete, second discal distinct, dark fuscous: cilia whitish. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked; light grey, paler anteriorly; cilia grey-whitish.

S. India, Coimbatore, in August and October (Fletcher); two specimens.

# Scythris ochrogramma, n. sp.

d. 11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-whitish. Antenual ciliations 3. Abdomen grey-whitish, beneath white. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate; whitish, on costal half obscurely streaked with light greyish-ochreous between veins: cilia whitishochreous-grey, on costa white. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked; pale grey; cilia pale grey.

Bombay, Belgaum, in August (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Scythris meraula, n. sp.

 $\updelta$  Q . 11–12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous-

grey. Antennal ciliations of 3 1. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous, beneath ochreons-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; light ochreous-grey; veins more or less indistinctly lined with white, on lower margin of cell forming a rather strong white streak divided by a very fine line along fold, its lower portion interrupted before middle of wing: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, round apex suffused with white. Hind wings with 4 and 5 stalked; light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

S. India, Gooty (Campbell); three specimens.

## Scythris spissata, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 11 mm. Head dark fuscous mixed with whitish, face whitish. Palpi dark grey, tip whitish. Antennal ciliations very short. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous, ventral surface suffused with whitish. Forewings lanceolate, dark violet-fuscous; markings white, suffused, irregular; a small spot on base of dorsum; a eurved transverse series of four subconfluent spots at \$\frac{1}{4}\$; opposite marginal spots in middle; undefined longitudinal markings occupying most of disc posteriorly, and confluent with a small spot on costa towards apex, and two or three round termen and tornus; cilia grey, basal half suffused with dark violet-fuscous and spotted with white suffusion. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate; pale grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

N. Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February (Newcome); one

specimen.

## Scythris tibicina, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{F}}$  Q. 12–13 mm. Head ochreous-grey more or less mixed with white. Palpi grey, suffused with white internally and at apex of second joint. Antennal ciliations of  $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{F}}$  1. Thorax ochreous-grey partially mixed with whitish. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft pale ochreous, ventral surface whitish. Forewings lanceolate; light grey; a double finely separated or united median whitish streak from base, upper portion extending to about middle, lower to  $\frac{1}{3}$ , both more or less enlarged into suffused spots posteriorly; an irregular elongate undefined spot of whitish suffusion in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; each of these whitish markings followed by a few indistinct dark fuscous scales, representing the stigmata; cilia grey, base mixed with whitish. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate; grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Chosica, 2800 feet, in July (Parish); seventeen specimens.

## Scythris dividua, n. sp.

3 ♀. 12-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark bronzy-grey, somewhat sprinkled with whitish. Antennal ciliations of 3 1. Abdomen dark grey, in 3 sprinkled with whitish beneath, in ♀ suffused with ochreous-whitish beneath and towards apex above. Forewings lanceolate; dark bronzy-grey, irregularly strewn with

SCYTHRID.E. 13

whitish scales, especially posteriorly; a cloudy white median streak from base to near termen, and a slenderer one close beneath it to beyond middle; an undefined subdorsal streak of obscure whitish irroration from base to tornus: cilia grey, mixed with white towards base. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 4 and 5 separate; dark grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia grey.

Peru, Oroya, 12,200 feet, in July (Parish); twelve specimens.

#### Scythris medullata, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$  Q. 11-12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark violet-bronzy-grey, somewhat touched with whitish. Antennal ciliations of  $\mathcal{S}$   $\frac{3}{4}$ . Abdomen dark grey, suffused with ochreous-white beneath in both sexes. Forewings lanceolate; dark violet-bronzy-grey, either irregularly sprinkled with whitish except towards base, or with two closely adjacent whitish longitudinal streaks from base, upper median, reaching to about  $\frac{3}{4}$ , lower reaching to beyond middle, and with every transitional variation between these two forms, the streaks and irroration varying in development but always one or the other present; plical and second discal stigmata more or less perceptible as obscure spots of dark fuscous suffusion, and sometimes one or two other similar spots in disc: cilia fuscous, variably mixed with whitish towards base. Hindwings  $\frac{2}{3}$ , 4 and 5 separate; dark fuscous, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia dark grey.

Colombia, Cali (500 feet), Caldas (4400 feet), La Crumbre (6600 feet), in May; Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June; Peru, Lima (500 feet), Chosica (2800 feet), in July and August (Parish); eighty specimens. The variability of this species is very puzzling, and the variations are to some extent localised, the examples from one locality being mostly (but not entirely) of similar type; the large amount of material available, however, enables me to affirm that every transition occurs, and it is impossible to draw any line between the different forms, which all agree in structure.

## Scythris immunis, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$  Q. 9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark grey sprinkled with whitish. Antennal ciliations of  $\mathcal{S}^3$ . Abdomen stout in both sexes, bronzy-grey, beneath suffusedly mixed with whitish. Forewings lanceolate; dark grey; two blackish longitudinal streaks from base, upper median, reaching to about  $\frac{3}{4}$ , lower running to tornus, some slight whitish irroration on or between these; a similar less distinct streak above dorsum from base to middle: cilia grey. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate; in  $\mathcal{S}$  pale grey, thinly scaled, in  $\mathcal{S}$  grey; cilia greyish, towards base ochreous-tinged.

Peru, Oroya, 12,200 feet, in July (Parish); three specimens.

## Scythris inanima, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen light bronzy-grey. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings lanceolate: bronzy-grey.

somewhat darker-sprinkled in disc; cilia greyish. Hindwings  $\frac{4}{5}$ , 4 and 5 separate; grey; cilia grey.

Perv, Huancayo, 10,650 feet, in July (Parish): one specimen.

## Scythris mixaula, n. sp.

 $\beta$ . 19-22 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish or whitish-ochreons. Palpi whitish, more or less mixed with pale greyish-ochreons. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; light brownish-ochreons, veins more or less suffusedly lined with white, sometimes so confusedly as to obscure most of the groundcolour; an oblique whitish bar joining vein 1 b and lower margin of cell before middle of wing: cilia light greyish-ochreous suffused with whitish, with a greyish-ochreons apical bar. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate; pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Colorado, 5000 feet; three specimens.

## Scythris oxyplecta, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$  Q. 18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish speckled with blackish, terminal joint of palpi rather short, thickened with loose scales. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; pale grey speckled with black, and more or less irregularly mixed or suffused with white; an irregular oblique white streak preceded and followed by denser dark speckling from beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing, its upper extremity extended as a narrow wedgeshaped streak beneath costa to near base; second diseal stigma obscurely indicated: cilia light greyish-ochreous, at base sprinkled with blackish, on costa suffused with whitish. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked; grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

FLORIDA; two specimens.

## Scythris pelinaula. n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light ochreous. Abdomen fuscous, towards apex yellow-ochreous, ventral surface whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; pale ochreous, tinged with grey on a broad supramedian undefined streak from base to apex; submedian fold suffused with whitish-ochreous: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked; grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Senegambia, Kaolakh; two specimens. Allied to roscola and subsburnea.

## Scythris parachalca, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 17-19 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax bronze. Abdomen bronzy-grey, beneath in  $\Im$  suffused with whitish, posteriorly in  $\Im$  with three praeanal segments and part of the fourth light ochreous-yellowish, anal tuft in  $\Im$  compressed, simple. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; uniform slightly greenish bronze, towards

apex slightly darker and purplish-tinged: cilia dark grey. Hind-wings almost 1, dark fuscous; 4 and 5 connate or stalked; cilia dark grey.

Asia Minor, Alma Dagh; five specimens. In general appearance most like *obscurella*, but darker and shorter-winged, and differing in ventral markings of abdomen.

#### Scythris balanophora, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 13-14 mm. Head, antenne, and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, inner edge of patagia with a whitish streak. Palpi dark fuscous, slightly whitish-sprinkled. Abdomen dark fuscous, in Q with two penultimate segments white at base above (when exposed), beneath in  $\sigma$  whitish-sprinkled posteriorly, in Q with two penultimate segments ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; a narrow white streak along fold from base to middle; a small elongate-oval white spot in disc at  $\frac{2}{4}$ , and another at apex; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate; blackish, thinly scaled towards base; cilia dark fuscous.

## Asia Minor, Alma Dagh; three specimens. Allied to knochella.

#### Scythris triochrias, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head fuscous, margins pale ochreous. Palpi light fuscous, suffused with whitish-ochreous towards base. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous, somewhat mixed with pale ochreous. Abdomen blue-black, segmental margins broadly whitish-ochreous, apex ochreous yellow, lower surface wholly whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, pointed; rather dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged, irregularly mixed throughout with elongate pale ochreous scales; a moderate pale ochreous streak along fold from base to beyond middle, a suffused spot in disc at \(\frac{3}{4}\), and a larger suffused spot at apex: cilia fuscous, becoming paler towards tips and dark fuscous towards tornus, base pale ochreous. Hindwings \(\frac{2}{3}\), blackish, thinly scaled towards base in middle, disc mixed with white; cilia dark fuscous.

Asia Minor, Taurus Mts.; one specimen.

## Scythris fluvialis, n. sp.

 $\[ \mathcal{C} \] 2.12-13 \]$  mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Antennal ciliations of  $\[ \mathcal{C} \] \frac{1}{2} \]$ . Abdomen bronzy-fuscous, beneath in  $\[ \mathcal{C} \]$  suffused with pale ochreous, in  $\[ \mathcal{C} \]$  white except anal segment. Forewings lanceolate; dark violet-fuscous, towards costa and dorsum suffused with grey; a thick suffused ochreous-whitish streak from base of dorsum, curved upwards to above middle and returning to fold before middle of wing, where it joins an ochreous-tinged patch extending along dorsum to tornus; a thick ochreous-whitish streak from  $\frac{1}{2}$  of costa to fold parallel to termen, with a projection on posterior edge in middle, tending to connect with a whitish mark on termen above tornus; some ochreous tinge towards termen above this; in  $\[ \mathcal{C} \]$  specimen an ochreous-whitish mark at apex:

cilia rather dark violet-fuscous. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate; dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

Colombia, Cali, 500 feet, in May (Parish); two specimens.

Allied to nivisignata Wals.

## EUCOSMIDÆ.

#### Herpystis jejuna, n. sp.

3 ♀. S-9 mm. Head and thorax ochrous-grey slightly sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings elongate, in & rather narrow, in 2 narrow, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, rather oblique; brownish or fuseous, sprinkled or indistinctly strigulated with blackish and transversely striated with whitish and leaden-grey irroration; a somewhat darker angulated fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$  indicating edge of basal patch; central fascia represented by a narrow oblique dark fuscous fasciate spot from costa beyond middle, a small spot in disc beyond this, and another on dorsum at  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; costa beyond this dark fuscous with four pairs of whitish strigulæ, from first of which an angulated narrow leaden-metallic fascia runs to tornus; beyond this on lower <sup>2</sup> of wing (representing ocellus) a series of four or five short suffused blackish longitudinal marks, uppermost longest, followed by a leaden-metallic mark along termen; cilia greyish sprinkled with whitish with lines of dark fuscous points, at base on termen with several minute blackish dots. Hindwings grey, subhyaline towards base; cilia grey.

N. Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February and September (New-

come); Bengal, Pusa, in October (Fletcher); three specimens.

## Herpystis tinctoria, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 10 mm. Head grey. Palpi grey with a dark fuscous spot before middle of second joint. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomeu dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rather obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinnate, rather oblique; dark grey mixed with blackish, suffusedly transversely striated with whitish; outer edge of basal patch indicated by some irregular dark suffusion, obtusely angulated in middle; central fascia moderate, oblique, dark fuscous, broadly interrupted below middle; costa beyond this dark fuscous marked with four pairs of whitish strigulæ; area between fascia and termen suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous and leaden-grey, with some obscure brown-reddish suffusion towards costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia dark grey sprinkled with pale points, base brownish with several minute blackish dots on termen. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, darker towards base.

Coord, Pollibetta, in October (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Ancylis cyanostoma, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head and thorax violet-ferriginous. Palpi ferru-

ginous, apical half very deep purple-blue. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, termen deeply elliptical-concave beneath strongly prominent obtuse-pointed apex; brown with strong violet iridescence; undefined darker ferruginous-brewn suffusion forming a rounded patch occupying dorsal half from base to middle, and a longitudinal down-curved patch in disc from before middle to near termen; eosta shortly strigulated with dark fuscous, beyond middle with four short very oblique violet-leaden lines obscurely whitish-edged on costa, beneath these a longitudinal blackish line; a whitish mark on costa at base of apical prominence and a whitish line on its lower margin, these connected by a grevish strigula at base, sometimes sending an indistinct fine grev-whitish line obliquely inwards, near before this are sometimes two short blackish dashes; edge of terminal excavation and sometimes apex finely blackish: cilia brown. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident; rather dark grey, veins dark fuscous; cilia grev.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in January from larvæ feeding on spun leaves of Zizyphus jujuba (Fletcher). The peculiarly coloured palpi are a special characteristic.

#### Eucosma rhymogramma, n. sp.

Head and thorax greenish-grey. Palpi greyish, with two oblique blackish marks towards base of second joint. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen concave, scarcely oblique; light blue-grey, irregularly marked with pale greyish-ochreous, with a few white scales; costa marked with small dark fuscous spots and strigulæ, one before middle rather larger, beyond this five pairs of short whitish strigulæ giving rise to four oblique blue lines and a V-shaped mark, all separated with fulvous; a moderate subtriangular black spot on dorsum at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , its apex produced into a short curved hook; a somewhat larger indistinct spot of grey suffusion on dorsum before tornus: cilia blue-grey with rows of whitish points, suffused with darker grey round apex, base spotted with whitish beneath apex and above tornus. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; violet-subhyaline, tinged with grey, veins dark fuscous, termen suffused with dark grey; cilia pale grey.

UPPER BURMA, Myitkyina, in August (Fletcher); one specimen.

#### Eucosma melanaula, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$  Q. 17–18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey more or less tinged with oehreous, thorax sometimes light ochreous. Abdomen rather dark grey, anal tuft in  $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$  pale oehreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; varying from brownish-ochreous to rather dark brown, sometimes largely irrorated with grey-whitish or sprinkled with dark fuscous or black scales or indistinctly lined with dark fuscous on veins; costa shortly strigulated with dark fuscous; sometimes (usually in  $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$ ) a con-

spicuous cloudy dark fuscous spot in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; two or three small black dots transversely placed near lower part of termen: eilia varying from whity-brownish to ochreous-brown. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey; eilia grey-whitish with grey subbasal shade; in  $\beta$  on lower surface a thick black streak above subbasal fold from near base to beyond its middle.

Assam, Khasis; Bengal, Pusa; S. India, Coimbatore; bred in October and from January to March from larvæ feeding in flowers or pods of Cajanus indicus and Phascolus mungo (Leguminosæ) (Fletcher); six specimens. Two damaged Q specimens from Java are also probably referable to the same species.

#### Eucosma clepsidoma, n. sp.

2. 8 mm. Head grey, suffused with whitish. Palpi whitish, tinged with grey towards apex. Thorax and abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; grey, somewhat mixed with dark fuscous and sprinkled with whitish points; dorsal half suffused with ochreous-grey-whitish on basal \( \frac{2}{3} \), appearing to form two confluent blotches, posterior subtriangular; costa on posterior 2 with short darker strigulæ, from which rise several short indistinct oblique leaden lines; a thick erect leadenmetallic streak from tornus reaching half across wing, beyond which is an irregular transverse series of about five linear black dots or marks on median third of wing; apex tinged with ochreous, with an indistinct whitish præapical mark on costa: cilia grey with rows of whitish points, and dark leaden-grey patches at and beneath apex. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, paler and thinly scaled on basal half, suffused with dark fuscous on veins posteriorly and towards termen: cilia pale greyish, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

S. India, Coimbatore, bred in April from galls on an unidentified plant (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Eucosma balanoptycha Meyr.

S. India, Coimbatore, bred in October from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Pongamia glabra* (*Leguminosæ*) (*Fletcher*).

## Eucosma zelota, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head and thorax brown. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; reddish-ochreousbrown; a moderately broad rather curved whitish fascia from \(\frac{2}{9}\) of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, rather suffused posteriorly; a thick whitish mark along lower part of termen, containing two elongate black dots. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; light grey; cilia pale grey.

Punjab, Abbottabad, in May (Fletcher); one specimen.

EUCOSMIDÆ. 19

#### Eucosma ludiera Meyr.

E. trichocrossa Meyr. I now recognise to be only a dark form of this species, of which I have obtained additional material; it varies a good deal in colouring.

#### Eucosma pseudomorpha, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; grey somewhat sprinkled with whitish, dorsal third paler and tinged with whitish-ochreous; costa marked with pairs of indistinct whitish strigulæ, on posterior half separated with deep greyish-ochreous, and giving rise to short indistinct oblique leaden streaks, of which the last but one runs to a small whitish mark on termen beneath apex; a quadrate grey spot beneath fold before middle indicated by slight whitish suffusion preceding and following it; an indistinct white transverse-linear dot on end of cell; a leaden-metallic transverse mark just before termen on lower half, preceded by three blackish dots: cilia greyish-ochreous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal line.

Bengal, Pusa, in August (Fletcher); one specimen.

#### Argyroploce exsignata, n. sp.

- 3. 20 mm. Head and palpi dark grey sprinkled with paler. Thorax brownish-grey marked with dark fuscous strigulæ. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; dark fuscous-grey, obscurely darker-strigulated; costa dark fuscous, marked with eight pairs of obscure whitish strigulæ; a white discal dot on end of cell; cilia fuscous, obscurely mixed with darker and paler. Hindwings with 3 and 4 eonnate; grey, with slight bronzy tinge; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade.
- S. Indin, Palnis, 6000 feet, in May (Fletcher, Campbell); two specimens. Remarkably similar to Eucosma helota, but without the structural peculiarities of  $\beta$ .

## Argyroploce mensifera, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 16 mm. Head and palpi light pinkish-grey. Thorax grey, shoulders pinkish-tinged. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, hardly oblique; grey, irregularly mixed with leadenmetallie and partially tinged with brownish; costa marked with dark fuscous, towards apex with two or three oblique brownish strigulæ; a large subtriangular blackish blotch extending on costa from  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  and reaching half across wing, its apex truncate and

closely followed by a small blackish spot on lower angle of cell; two or three small blackish marks on lower portion of termen: cilia grey (imperfect). Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Sikkim, Darjiling, 5000 feet, in October (Fletcher); one specimen.

#### Argyroploce scolecitis, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous suffusedly mixed with fuscous and dark fuscous. Abdomen bronzy-fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex roundedobtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous suffusedly mixed with fuscous, dorsal  $\frac{3}{5}$  wholly suffused with dark fuscous except near base of dorsum; about six irregularly curved transverse series of small dark indigo-leaden partially connected spots; a black longitudinal median streak from base to middle of wing, and another from above extremity of this to near termen, marked with a small white dot on end of cell; a short blackish dash above this towards apex, terminated by a whitish mark on termen: cilia fuscous mixed with whitish and partially barred with dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; dark fuscous, costal area broadly ochreous-whitish; cilia ochreouswhitish with dark fuscous subbasal line, at apex suffused with fuscous.

Bengal, Chapra (Mackenzie); one specimen.

## Argyroploce ebenina, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{J}}\ \ensuremath{\mathfrak{Q}}\ \ensuremath{\mathfrak{C}}\ \ensuremath{\mathfrak{Q}}\ \ensuremath$ 

Kanara, Karwar, bred in July from larvæ feeding gregariously between spun leaves of *Diospyros (Ebenacea*); larva dark greenish-fuscous, with whitish hairs, head brown, plate of 2 black; pupa

beneath folded edge of leaf (Maxwell); five specimens.

## Argyroploce semiculta Meyr.

Larva feeding among very tightly-spun terminal leaves of Alseodaphne semecarpifolia (Lauraceae); pupa beneath folded edge of same leaf (Maxwell).

EUCUSMIDLE, 21

## Argyroploce dryocoma, n. sp.

- ${\mathcal S}$ . 11 mm. Head rather light brownish. Palpi brownish-ochreous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, hardly oblique; dark brown, irregularly clouded with strong leaden gloss, absence of this forms dark markings becoming dark fuscous towards costa, viz. a fascia from  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa to before middle of dorsum, obtusely angulated in middle, a curved fascia from middle of costa to dorsum before tornus, and a triangular apical patch including two pale oblique costal strigulæ near apex, an oblique leaden mark preceding these, and a transverse leaden streak near lower part of termen: cilia dark leaden-fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey, darker towards termen; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line.
- S. India, Shevaroys, 4500 feet, in December (Fletcher); one specimen.

#### Argyroploce vinculata, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$  Q. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi subascending, dark fuscous, second joint laterally pale yellowish barred with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Posterior femora in  $\mathcal{S}$  with long dense whitish hairs beneath, tibiæ clothed with dense grey hairscales above. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark bronzy-grey; numerous small irregular bright bluish-steel-metallic spots and marks, tending to form irregular curved transverse series; some blackish suffusion on middle of costa, forming a larger patch in  $\mathcal{S}$ ; costal edge beyond this dark fuscous, with three or four indistinct whitish strigulæ: cilia rather dark leaden-fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; dark grey; in  $\mathcal{S}$  with strong rounded terminal prominence on I b, and sinuation above this; cilia whitish-grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

Queensland, Herberton, in February (Dodd); two specimens.

## Laspeyresia aeologramma, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-grey, face whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, little obliquo; dark fuscous; four pairs of oblique whitish striæ from anterior half of costa, acutely angulated in middle and running to dorsum between base and \$\frac{3}{4}\$, two posterior pairs each enclosing a leaden stria on upper portion; six white strigulæ from posterior half of costa, with oblique blue-leaden striæ running from first pair and fourth strigula to upper angles of ocellus; ocellus and apical area with tips of scales whitish, forming a fine transverse striation, ocellus margined anteriorly by an erect leaden streak from tornus and crossed by four fine black dashes not quite reaching termen; cilia violet-grey, with blackish

basal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; light grey, lighter and thinly scaled near base; cilia whitish, with dark fuscous basal shade.

Lower Burma, Minbu, in August (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Laspeyresia lucida, n. sp.

3 2. S-9 mm. Head and thorax blackish, closely irrorated with yellow-whitish. Palpi yellow-whitish, slightly marked with black irroration. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongatetriangular, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, more distinctly in \$\oint\$, somewhat oblique; blackish, scales tipped with yellow-whitish, forming fine and very distinct and regular transverse striation; a straight transverse iridescentsilvery-metallic median line; a transverse iridescent-silvery-metallic line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa, whitish at costal extremity, reaching half across wing, followed in disc by a roundish whitish-yellowish blotch crossed by three fine black longitudinal lines; three short whitish marks on costa posteriorly, first and third terminated by short iridescent-silvery marks; a transverse-oval coppery-goldenmetallic blotch resting on tornus, upper portion very irregularly edged with thick black marking: cilia coppery-grey, with blackish basal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey, becoming darker posteriorly, thinly scaled towards base; cilia whitish, with dark grey basal shade.

S. India, Coimbatore, in November and January, attached to

Cassia (Fletcher).

## Laspeyresia stictobathra, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous, basal half lighter, limited by a narrow somewhat oblique dark median fascia whose outer edge is obtusely angulated in middle, followed by a purplish-fuscous fascia; some purplish-fuscous marking before apex and lower part of termen: cilia fuscous, with blackish basal line narrowly interrupted round termen and tornus so as to form a number of short segments. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; rather dark fuscous; cilia whitish, with fuscous subbasal shade.

S. India, Coimbatore, in October (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Laspeyresia pentasticta, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; rather dark fuscous; costa from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  with several excessively fine whitish strigulæ; five or six obscure transverse fasciæ of purplish-leaden suffusion, strongly angulated or bent in middle, last two becoming indigo-blue on upper portion; between last two

of these a very oblique blackish line towards costa, and five short blackish dashes on lower portion of wing: cilia fuscous, with blackish subbasal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; fuscous, thinly scaled at base, becoming dark fuscous posteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, with fuscous subbasal shade.

Coord, Pollibetta, in October (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Laspeyresia leucostoma Meyr.

Larva feeding in rolled leaves of Thea sinensis (Fletcher).

## Laspeyresia daedalota, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head and palpi grey-whitish. Thorax dark violetgrey sprinkled with whitish. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, slightly oblique; dark violet-grey sprinkled with whitish; costa marked with strong white strigulæ; two cloudy whitish transverse striæ about \(\frac{1}{3}\), angulated above middle, confluent on dorsum with a median dorsal patch of about four confused whitish strigæ, reaching about \(\frac{2}{5}\) across wing; apical third slightly ochreous-tinged, with oblique blue-leaden strigæ from costal strigulæ before and beyond \(\frac{2}{3}\), first running to anterior angle of ocellus, second to termen beneath apex; ocellus limited laterally by two thick violet-leaden streaks, and crossed by three small black elongate marks; a fine black terminal line; cilia leaden-metallic. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; dark grey; cilia grey, with dark grey basal line, tips whitish.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in July from flowers of Cassia fistula (Leguminosæ) (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Laspeyresia inflata, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{Q}$ . 15 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, face suffused with white. Palpi white, mixed on sides with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, vertical; dark fuscous; a basal patch of three indistinct grey-whitish striæ, and a curved fascia from  $\frac{2}{5}$  of costa to middle of dorsum of four confused similar striæ; veins towards costa beyond this marked with obscure grey-whitish lines; three or four small white strigulæ on posterior half of costa; a cloudy grey-whitish shade near before apical part of costa and termen, marked with two or three short dark fuscous dashes, and sending a slender bar to apex; a whitish terminal line: cilia grey, at apex dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; dark fuscous; cilia whitish-grey, with dark fuscous basal line.

PHILIPPINES, Mindoro, Butas R., in February (Mounsey); one specimen.

## Laspeyresia gratulata, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head dark brown, face yellow. Palpi yellow, basal half brownish. Thorax yellow, anterior margin dark brown.

Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; bright brassy-yellow; costa dotted with black; posterior half of wing dark purplish-leaden-grey, obscurely strigulated with dark fuscous, dividing-line finely blackish, direct, irregular, costal edge blackish with three or four minute white dots: eilia dark leaden-fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; blackish-fuscous; cilia dark grey, with blackish subbasal line.

PHILIPPINES, Mindanao, Daron, in September (Mounsey); one

specimen.

#### Laspeyresia pyrozona, n. sp.

J. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, rather oblique; dark violet-fuscous; a broad deep orange transverse band occupying median third of wing, strongly angulated above middle, its posterior portion strigulated with dark fuseous on lower  $\frac{2}{3}$  and also longitudinally striated with black in dise; two oblique leaden-blue strigæ from costa on this band, first long, second short, and a third on its posterior margin, with black costal dots between these; four shorter leaden-blue strigge from costa posteriorly, marked with white on costa, fourth running to termen beneath apex; a dark leaden transverse mark in disc beyond middle, and one towards dorsum beyond middle; a black dot at apex, and four along termen, surrounded with a faint fulvous tinge: cilia blue-leaden. Hindwings with 6 and 7 little approximated towards base; orange; a broad dark fuscous marginal band round apex, termen, and dorsum; cilia grey, becoming darker towards base.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

## Laspeyresia elevata, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous, face and palpi whitish. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; costa with six pairs of oblique whitish strigulæ, fine and faint anteriorly, and then two stronger single strigulæ, whence arise several oblique dark blue-leaden strigæ, two from before middle connecting with apex of an erect fasciate ochreous-white blotch from middle of dorsum reaching \( \frac{3}{4} \) across wing, its dorsal end bisected by a fine dark fuscous strigula: cilia blue-leaden. Hindwings with 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base; dark fuscous; cilia whitish-grey, basal third grey.

Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (Parish); one specimen.

## Hemimene penetralis, n. sp.

3 ♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous finely speckled with ochreous-whitish. Palpi 3, dark grey, with ochreous-yellow median spot, beyond this suffused with dark indigo-blue, internally

and beneath white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, tips of all scales ochreous-whitish, forming a very fine irregular transverse striation; six oblique leaden-blue strigæ from costa between  $\frac{1}{3}$  and apex, all terminating in a large transverse patch of blue-leaden marbling filled up with pale ochreous, extending over posterior third of dorsum and reaching nearly to costa, leaving a narrow terminal fascia of groundcolour; two or three fine black dashes above this patch, and five black dots between it and termen: cilia blue-leaden. Hindwings dark fuscous, rather lighter anteriorly; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line, in  $\mathcal Q$  with base whitish-ochreous round apex and upper part of termen.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); three specimens.

#### Hemimene stabulata, n. sp.

Head fuscous, face suffused with whitish. whitish, towards apex suffused with grey. Thorax dark fuscous, with a whitish stripe on each side of back. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen bowed, oblique, with a deep rounded-triangular indentation beneath apex; dark fuscous, tips of all scales minutely whitish, forming a very fine regular striation; four thick white somewhat oblique streaks from anterior half of costa, first nearly reaching dorsum, others gradually shorter to fourth, which is very short; traces of whitish dots on costa beyond this, whence arise two oblique blue-leaden strigæ, second running to subapical indentation; two oblique white wedgeshaped marks from costa before apex; five small quadrate blackish spots on lower part of termen, preceded by three or four fine indistinct whitish lines parallel to termen, some blackish scales in disc above these: cilia blue leaden, with a whitish spot in indentation (imperfect). Hindwings dark fuscous, somewhat lighter anteriorly; cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, in May (Parish); one specimen. A singular species, allied to the following.

# Hemimene iocrossa, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax fuseous more or less sprinkled with whitish. Palpi 3, whitish, suffused with dark bluish-grey towards apex. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, in  $\sigma$  without fold, apex obtuse, termen bowed, sinuate beneath apex, rather oblique; dark fuseous, tips of scales whitish, forming a transverse striation which is fine and regular on costal half, stronger and more irregular on dorsal half; a slightly curved violet-leaden line from before middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum; two oblique violet-leaden strigge from costa posteriorly, second running to subapical sinuation of termen, and a short costal strigula and two or three small black

dots beneath it between these; a pale ochreous oblique striga from costa beyond last of these; a violet-leaden line towards and parallel to lower portion of termen; five small subquadrate black spots on lower portion of termen narrowly separated with pale ochreous; cilia violet. Hindwings dark grey; several short ochreous-whitish marks along termen; cilia light violet-grey.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, in May; British Guiana, Bartica, in December (*Parish*); five specimens. This interesting

form appears to mimic the Crambid genus Diptychophora.

## Hemimene ardescens, n. sp.

J. 14 mm. Head light fuscous. Palpi 3, orange-yellow, towards base fuscous, along apical edge dark bluish-fuscous. Thorax light fuseous, with an ochreous-whitish streak behind eollar on each side anteriorly. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongatetriangular, costa slightly arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen strongly sinuate boneath apex, then rounded, rather oblique; orange-fulvous; a lilac-fuscous basal patch, its outer edge running from  $\frac{1}{1}$  of costa to near middle of dorsum, obtusely angulated above middle; three oblique leaden strigæ from costa between this and apex, and a short strigula between second and third, third running nearly to apex; two ochrous-white oblique wedgeshaped marks from costa before apex; a quadrate patch of transverse fuscous strigulation extending over posterior third of dorsum and reaching more than half across wing; three black dots between this and termen: cilia leaden-grey with a pale blue gloss, in subapical indentation with an indistinct ochreous-whitish dot. Hindwings ochreous-orange, with a submarginal fascia of fuscous suffusion; eilia grev.

Peru, Pacaya, in July (Mounsey); one specimen.

## Hemimene latebrata, n. sp.

♂♀. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax dark violet-fuscous. Palpi 3, dark fuscous, with an ochreous-yellow median spot, beyond this suffused with dark blue. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, bowed, somewhat oblique; dark violet-fuscous, more or less sprinkled irregularly with minute grey - whitish specks, more strongly posteriorly; costa with seven indistinct whitish marks, composed each of two or three very fine strigulæ, first two and fourth terminated beneath with violet-leaden, third and fifth giving rise to very oblique dark blue-leaden strigæ, latter running to subapical sinuation; ocellus margined anteriorly by a thick indistinct dark violetleaden streak reaching more than half across wing, and posteriorly by a short dark blue-leaden streak on termen, latter preceded by three very indistinct dark dots: cilia leaden-grey with pale blue gloss, and sharp dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous;

EUCOSMIDÆ. 27

cilia grey, with sharp dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings in of beneath with oval black blotch extending from tornus along more than half dorsum, with a pencil of a few long fine hairs from base of dorsum extending over it.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March

(Parish); twelve specimens.

## Hemimene luctifica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi 3, dark fuscous, with light ochreous-yellowish median spot, beyond this suffused with dark blue. Forewings rather elongatetriangular, costa anteriorly slightly, posteriorly moderately arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen sinuate beneath apex, bowed, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, transversely striated with obscure grey-whitish irroration; seven small whitish strigulæ from costa, first three or four double, all terminated by short blue-leaden strigulæ, anterior ones oblique, first two connected with a pair of slightly curved violet-grey lines running to dorsum beyond middle, fourth and fifth with a pair of more strongly marked nearly straight similar lines running to before tornus; an interrupted blue-leaden line running along termen, preceded by three indistinct dark dots on lower portion; an indistinct blackish dot at apex: cilia grey with bluish reflections, and dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light bluish-grey, with dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings in & beneath with dorsal area forming a fold filled with blackish seales almost to base, containing a long bluish-grey hairpencil from base.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March

(Parish); twenty specimens.

## Hemimene diagrapta, n. sp.

Head, thorax, and abdomen bronzy-fuscous. ਰ ♀. 10-11 mm. Palpi 21, violet-fuscous, with pale ochreous-yellowish median spot. Forewings clongate-triangular, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex, rounded, rather oblique; dark purple-fuscous, dorsal \( \frac{2}{3} \) transversely striated with whitish from base to beyond middle, thence to termen on dorsal  $\frac{3}{4}$ with pale fulvous or orange-ochreous striæ interrupted to form numerous small spots; costa anteriorly with oblique violet streaks rising from pairs of indistinct whitish strigulæ, posteriorly with four small single white strigulæ terminated beneath by short violet-blue marks; an irregular light fulvous terminal streak, marked with a violet-blue dot below apex, a black dot above middle and two below middle: cilia violet-blue-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia bluish-grey, with dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings in & beneath with blackish blotch extending along lower  $\frac{2}{3}$  of dorsum.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March

(Parish); nine specimens.

## Hemimene praecisa, n. sp.

♂♀.9 10 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuseous. Palpi 3, dark fuscous, with light ochreous-yellowish median spot, beyond this suffused with dark blue. Forewings elongatetriangular, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex, then bowed, rather oblique; dark fuscous, finely irrorated with whitish specks, towards dorsum indicating faint striæ; oblique rather long blue-leaden strigæ from costa at middle and 3, a short mark between these, and another beyond them, all marked with white on costa, second striga running to subapical sinuation; a white wedgeshaped mark from costa just before apex; a transverse patch of indistinct violetleaden marbling from tornus reaching more than half across wing, with three short blackish dashes in an oblique line above it, and three or four blackish dots between it and termen: cilia violetblue-leaden. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; eilia light bluish-grey, with darker basal line.

British Guiana, Bartiea, in January (Parish). The & example has lost abdomen and hindwings; the latter may probably have a

dorsal blotch beneath as in the allied species.

#### Hemimene ferrata, n. sp.

Q. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Pulpi 2\frac{1}{4}, ochreous-whitish, towards apex suffused with dark greyblue. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; dark purple-fuscous; four indistinct pairs of whitish strigulæ from anterior half of costa and four single strigulæ from posterior half, second and fourth pairs giving rise to very oblique violet-blue-leaden strigæ, latter of these connected with a tornal patch of indistinct violet-leaden suffusion; a postmedian dorsal patch of five very indistinct whitish strigæ reaching nearly half across wing; three black dots just before lower part of termen: cilia violet-fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia violet-grey, with dark fuscous basal line.

British Guiana, Bartiea, in February (Parish); two specimens.

# Hemimene militaris, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi 13, grey, towards apex dark blue-grey. Forewings clongate-triangular, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen bowed, little oblique; dark fuscous; costa marked with small groups of two or three very fine whitish strigulæ each; two subconfluent enryed transverse leaden streaks before middle; a thick strongly curved leaden streak from beyond middle of costa to 4 of dorsum; two leaden marks terminating strigulæ towards apex, a dot above apex and another below it, a spot near termen below middle and

29

another on tornus: cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous basal line edged posteriorly with whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous basal line.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January (Parish); one specimen.

#### Hemimene carneola, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, frontal hairs tinged with reddish-ochreous. Palpi 23, ochreous-whitish, towards apex suffused with bluish-grey. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen sinuate beneath apex, bowed, rather oblique; fuscous; costa dark fuscous, marked with five pairs of oblique whitish strigulæ emitting very oblique leaden strigæ and posteriorly with three single stronger strigulæ; edge of basal patch strongly angulated in middle, dark fuscous on upper half, lower half limited by a patch of three indistinct whitish transverse strigæ from middle of dorsum reaching more than half across wing; some pale pinkish suffusion on costal half posteriorly and along termen, and a pinkish spot at apex; a very short white dash in subapieal sinuation, and four blackish dots before termen beneath it: cilia violet-grey, with a darker basal line limited by an ochreous-white shade. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, with darker basal line.

Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (Parish); one specimen.

## Hemimene sevocata, n. sp.

J. 8 mm. Head dark fuseous, face and oblique projecting frontal scales whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, upper edge, tuft, and apical joint ochreous-white. Thorax fuscous, anteriorly dark fuscous, apical half of patagia whitish. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen sinuate on upper half, then bowed, somewhat oblique; fuscous, basal half suffused with whitish except towards dorsum; costa marked with some minute dark fuscous and whitish strigulæ; a dark fuscous dot on fold towards base; a dark fuscous transverse striga between fold and dorsum before middle; an oblique spot of darker fuscous suffusion on middle of costa, whence a slightly curved sharp dark fuscous line runs to dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , edged posteriorly with silvery-white; a dark fuscous dash towards costa beyond this; a dark fuscous apical mark on costa, edged with whitish beneath; a tornal patch of silvery-white suffusion, and an oblique white mark before termen in middle: cilia fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with darker basal line.

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

# CARPOSINI D.E.

## Meridarchis scyrodes, n. sp.

3 14 mm., ♀ 17 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous, sprinkled and suffuse lly mixed with whitish. Palpi in ♂ 2, in ♀ 3 }, dark fuscous, upper portion suffused with whitish. Abdomen whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arche l, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; light brownish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with blackish and whitish; a small brownish basal patch sprinkled with blackish, edge oblique, parallel to termen, with three raised tufts; six small elongate blackish spots on costa between this and apex; a triangular patch of ochreous brown suffusion irrorated with blackish in disc beyond middle, laterally edged with white; beyond this an irregular patch of white irroration; several blackish dots on termen: eilia grey sprinkled with whitish, basal half very obscurely darker-barred. Hindwings light grey, veins darker; eilia pale grey.

S. India, Coimbatore, bred in February from larvae feeding in fruits of Zizyphus jujubu (Rhamnaccae) (Fletcher); two specimens.

## COSMOPTERYGID.E.

## Batrachedra amydraula, n. sp.

3 Q. 11-14 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Palpi whitish more or less tinged with grey, with indistinct greyish rings beneath apex of second joint and at base of terminal, seales of second joint roughly projecting beneath towards apex, terminal joint as long as second. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; whitish-ochreous finely irrorated with fuscous; an indistinct clear whitish-ochreous median longitudinal streak from base to apex; plical and second discal stigmata very small, indistinct, dark fuscous, plical beneath lower margin of streak, second discal within it; some dark fuscous scales on margins towards and at apex indicating indistinct dots: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hind-wings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Bengal, Pusa, in November and March (Fletcher); three specimens.

#### Batrachedra arenosella Walk.

I now regard *psilopa* Meyr, as being only a small geographical form of this species, which I find to be very widely distributed. The dark markings of antennæ consist of a band just beneath apex, nearly followed by a ring and then by two more bands, but the upper of these two latter is sometimes represented by two separate rings; the same markings and the same variation are found in

other species of the genus, as for example in praeungusta. The head is sometimes otherous-white.

Ceylon, Maskeliya (Pole); Mysore, Bangalore (Marwell-Lefroy); Coord, Dibidi (Newcome); Bengal, Calcutta (Annandale); Assam, Khasis; British Guiana, Bartica (Parish), from which locality I have thirty specimens in very good condition, unquestionably identical with the rest; I have recorded the species also from Australia and New Zealand; the larva feeds on the seeds of Juncus. It is very improbable that this species should have been transported by human agency, and I am inclined to believe that its wide range is natural.

#### Batrachedra praeangusta Haw.

I have a long series of good specimens from Toronto, Canada, which agree fully with Zeller's description of striolata, but I am also unable to separate them specifically from the European praeangusta. In praeangusta the elongate black plical and second discal stigmata are often more strongly edged with white, and these edgings and other pale portions of the disc are often distinctly tinged with ochreous, which is not the case with any of the American specimens, but both the European and American forms exhibit considerable variation, and some examples from both regions are quite indistinguishable. I therefore regard striolata as a synonym of praeangusta.

## Batrachedra conspersa, n. sp.

δ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two dark fuseous bands, scales of second joint hardly projecting, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ with apical portion white with three dark grey bands and a ring between two uppermost. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings extremely narrow, moderately pointed; pale ochreous, thinly sprinkled with dark fuscous specks; a streak of denser dark fuscous irroration along costa throughout; a fuseous streak along dorsum from base to tornus, reaching to fold; plical stigma large, elongate, black, resting on upper edge of this; indistinct dark fuscous marginal dots on veins towards apex: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (Parish); five specimens.

## Batrachedra violenta, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, irregularly mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi slender, whitish, with subapical ring of second joint and two rings of terminal blackish. Apical half of antennæ whitish with three rather narrow remote dark fuscous bands. Abdomen grey. Anterior tibiæ white with anterior edge black, tarsi short, white, with three black rings. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate; rather deep yellow-ochreous; markings formed of dense black irroration somewhat suffused with grey; an

irregular narrow streak along anterior half of costa; an undefined patch on basal portion of dorsum; a thick streak along costa from middle to \(^3\), and a patch on dorsum before middle, these obliquely connected in middle of wing; a streak of irroration along tornus and termen, edged above by a black streak from \(^3\) of disc to apex, above this a few black specks; cilia pale grey, at apex with a strong patch of black irroration, above this pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

#### Batrachedra macroloncha, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head and thorax light lilac-ochreous, with a violet-fuscous median stripe, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two dark fuscous bands, scales of second joint hardly projecting, terminal joint as long as second, somewhat thick. Antennæ fuscous, apical portion whitish with three fuscous bands and a ring between two uppermost. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings extremely narrow, long-pointed; light brownish-ochreous, irrorated with fuscous; a fuscous streak along dorsum from base to tornus; plical and second discal stigmata blackish, plical elongate; cloudy dark fuscous marginal dots on veins towards apex; cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia fuscous.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, in June (Alston); one specimen.

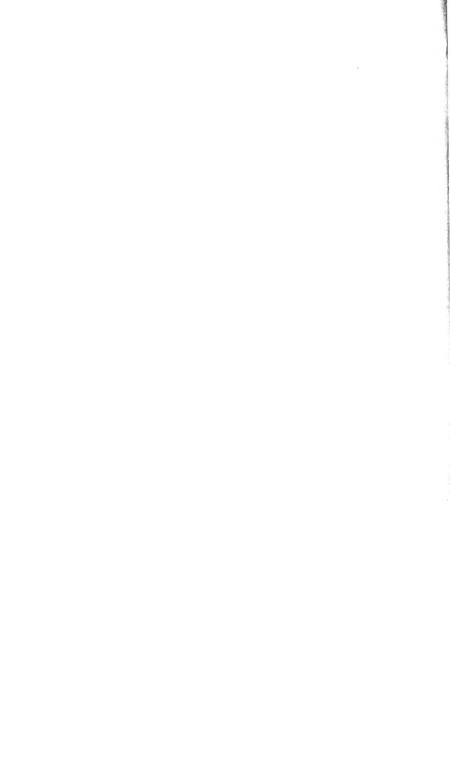
## Batrachedra epimyxa, n. sp.

of. 19 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint thickened with scales, somewhat rough beneath, tinged with grey, with dark grey apical ring, terminal joint half second, thickened with scales and rough anteriorly, with two dark grey rings. Antennæ with apical portion whitish with three grey bands, and a ring between two uppermost. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings extremely narrow, long-pointed; greyish-ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous specks, with ridescent reflections, especially towards apex, where the iridescence appears to form distinct streaks between veins; plical and second discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous; cloudy dark fuscous marginal dots on veins towards apex: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hind-wings grey; cilia light o-hreons-grey.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet (Newcome); one specimen.

## Batrachedra substrata, n. sp.

Q. 11-12 mm. Head shining grey. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish, scales of second joint hardly projecting, terminal joint rather shorter than second. Antennæ grey, towards apex with three dark fuscous bands and a ring between two uppermost, separated by slender whitish rings. Thorax dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, rather short-pointed; grey, closely and suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous, with a purplish tinge;



Vol. II. Pt. 2.]

Cletquel Bun

# EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

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plical stigma elongate, dark fuscous, very obscure; some indistinct pale ochreous dots on margins towards apex: cilia light ochreousgrey. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreousgrey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in September and January (Pole); two

specimens.

#### Batrachedra verax, n sp.

3. 14 mm. Head and thorax pinkish-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi thickened with scales, whitish, second and terminal joints each with two indistinct fuscous rings, scales of second joint hardly projecting, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ pale greyish-ochreous, with a fuscous band at \( \frac{3}{4} \), above this whitish with four fuscous rings. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed; pinkish-ochreous; some indistinct dark fuscous dots on margins towards apex; cilia light grey, round apex pinkish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

CEYLON, Madulsima, in October (Green); one specimen.

#### Batrachedra satirica, n. sp.

3. 10-11 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennæ greyish. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings very narrow, obtuse-pointed; fuscous, irrorated with darker; cilia light grey, on costa and at apex whitish, on costa with four black dots, at apex with a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October and November (Dodd): two

specimens.

#### Batrachedra orinarcha, n. sp.

- β 18 mm., ♀ 23 mm. Head and thorax whitish-orbreous, patagia tinged with brownish. Palpi whitish-orbreous, second joint with a few fuscous scales towards apex, terminal joint somewhat infuscated except apex. Antennæ whitish-orbreous ringed with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-orbreous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; β and γ short-stalked; brownish-orbreous (β) or brownish (♀), sprinkled with darker and blackish; cilia whitish-orbreous or pale brownish-orbreous, above apex with a short blackish basal shade. Hindwings with all veins present, ρ and ρ stalked or connate; light grey; cilia pale greyish-orbreous.
- S. India, Nilgiris, 3500 feet, in August and September (Andrewes, Maswell); three specimens.

## Batrachedra concors, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ light ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous, patagia tinged with reddish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings very narrowly elongatelanceolate; 6 and 7 separate; pale ochreous, suffused with fuscous

vol. 11.—October 1917.

and sprinkled with dark fuscous except along costa posteriorly, where it is partially tinged with reddish; costa reddish-brown from middle to \( \frac{3}{4} \): cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, round apex with a blackish subbasal line becoming a grey shade on termen and a grey postmedian shade, on costa with three blackish-grey basal dots. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale ochreous tinged with grey.

Canada, Parry Sound, in July (Parish); one specimen.

## Batrachedra scapulata, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, shoulders sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous, anteriorly infuscated. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings narrowly clongate-lanceolate; yellow-ochreous; some indistinct infuscation along costa, becoming a slender suffused dark fuscous streak on posterior <sup>2</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; plical and second discal stigmata rather large, black; cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in July (Pole); one specimen.

## Batrachedra xanthocrena, n. sp.

Head yellow-ochreous, centre of crown dark grev, ♂. 10 mm. face whitish. (Palpi broken.) Antennæ whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, shoulders broadly ochreous-orange. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings very narrowly elongatelanceolate; ochreous-orange; a narrow white costal streak from base to beyond middle, its posterior portion suffused with dark fuscous irroration extended as a broader suffused dark fuseous patch to 4 of costa; a dark fuscous dorsal streak from base to beyond tornus, rather broad at base but attenuated throughout, its upper edge with a small prominence at \(\frac{2}{3}\) of wing representing plical stigma; a short fine blackish longitudinal line in disc towards apex; a small dark fuscous spot on termen towards apex; a small whitish apical spot: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, above apex with an orange-fulvous basal line, beneath tornus light greyish. wings dark grey; cilia grey.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February (Newcome); one specimen.

# Batrachedra rhysodes, n. sp.

3 \, \text{10-11 mm}. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Palpi grey, sprinkled with darker, apex of terminal joint whitish. Antenne pale greyish obscurely ringed with darker. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; light brownish-grey irrorated with dark fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata moderate, clongate, blackish; margins dotted with dark fuscous towards apex: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, in May and November; three specimens.

#### Batrachedra promylaea, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi whitish, a subapical ring of second joint and two rings of terminal dark grey. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, obscurely ringed with grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; pale greyish-ochreous finely sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata rather large, elongate, dark fuscous, plical very obliquely before first discal; eilia whitish-grey-ochreous, round apex with a subbasal grey line. Hindwings light grey; eilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Assam, Khasis, in October; one specimen.

#### Batrachedra silvatica, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 7-8 mm. Head and thorax white, closely irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with two dark fuscous rings. Antennæ white ringed with dark fuscous, apical  $\frac{2}{5}$  forming six dark fuscous bands separated by single white rings. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; white closely irrorated with dark fuscous, appearing grey; plical and second discal stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, remote, sometimes indistinctly white-edged: eilia pale grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Kumaon, Almora, 6000 feet, bred from twigs of Pinus longitolia (Beeson); thirty specimens. Allied to pinicolella: I think the

larvæ probably fed on dry refuse, as usual in the genus.

# AERONECTRIS, n. g.

Head rounded, smooth; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in & simple, basal joint elongate, with short basal scale-projection. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi expanded with rough scales anteriorly, posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings ½, linear-lanceolate, cilia 6; 4 absent, 5-7 closely approximated at base.

A development of Batrachedra, from which it differs mainly by

structure of anterior legs.

#### Aeronectris enacta, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint light grey. Thorax fuscous, shoulders broadly white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; white, with a few scattered blackish scales; a rather broad dark fuscous streak along dorsum from base to tornus, its upper edge with scattered blackish scales; an elongate dark fuscous spot above lower part of termen; a slender yellow-ochreous

streak along apical 2 of costa: eilia whitish, on costa grey with a blackish basal shade, at apex with a dark grey projecting bar, beneath tornus light greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 ft., in February (Newcome); one specimen.

## Cosmopteryx zathea, n. sp.

₹ 9. 9 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi black lined with white. Antennæ black ringed with white, towards apex with a black band of several joints. Posterior tarsi rather thickened with scales. Forewings very narrow, pointed, caudate; black; two snow-white dots transversely placed in disc at 1; slender transverse brilliant violet-silvery-metallic fasciae with brassy-green reflections at middle and 3, first straight, second slightly incurved and slightly inwards-oblique from costa, space between these tinged with bronzy; a short violet-silvery-metallic dash towards apex: cilia dark fuscous, at apex with two white dots longitudinally placed. Hindwings blackish; cilia dark fuscous.

Coord, Pollibetta, in November (Fletcher); two specimens.

## Pyroderces sophista. n. sp.

Head white, back of crown ochreous-grey. Palpi d. 9 mm. white, second joint with fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint with two incomplete dark fuscous rings. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen bronzy-ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex slenderly produced; dark bronzy fuscous; several fine white lines very finely edged with black, viz. one along costa from near base to posterior band, one along dorsum from near base to near band, one along fold almost throughout, one somewhat sinuate oblique from near base of costa to disc before middle, and one sinuate oblique from beneath middle of costa to middle of posterior band; a small white spot or bar above dorsum before middle; a very pale yellow blotch extending from forms to near apex and reaching nearly to costa, limited anteriorly by a straight transverse silvery-white line followed on costa by a direct black strigula and then by a white spot, and above dorsum by a black dot, blotch connected with costa near apex by two oblique whitish marks: cilia yellow-whitish, on costa and beneath tornus greyish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Madulsima, in May (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Pyroderces amphipterna, n. sp.

J. 12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous. terminal joint with two very fine oblique dark fuscous rings. Thorax dark fuscous somewhat mixed with whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex slenderly produced; dark fuscous; strong scale-projections from  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  of dorsum; an oblique dentate white line from 1 of costa reaching half across wing; an oblique whitish-yellowish mark above dorsum about middle; a very tine sinuate white line from beneath

middle of costa to middle of posterior band; a very broad pale ochreous-yellow transverse band towards apex, not quite reaching costa anteriorly but connected with it by two pairs of silvery-white marks each including a black dot, anterior edge white and followed towards dorsum by a silvery dot preceding a black dot, tornal edge somewhat marked with silvery; from band a pale yellowish streak runs into apex, leaving terminal edge blackish on upper half; cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged with grey on costa and beneath tornus. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in February (Newcome); one specimen. The dorsal scale-projections are a remarkable and peculiar feature.

## Pyroderces anthinopa, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-orange, face snow-Palpi white, terminal joint with two blackish rings. Antennæ white ringed with blackish, on apical half with three blackish bands. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-yellowish. Forewings narrowly lanceolate, apex long-produced, acute; ochreous-orange; some slight irregular white markings at base; an irregular transverse white streak at 1/4; a very oblique white line from middle of costa to tornus, edged with some grey scales, and followed on costa by a patch of dark grey suffusion; two fine white dashes (one subcostal, one nearly terminal) about  $\frac{3}{1}$ , edged with some dark grey scales; margins towards apex suffused with dark grey: cilia light ochreous-orange, paler and greyish-tinged towards tornus, on costa with a black basal line projecting as a strong apical hook, beneath apex with a patch of white suffusion. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Cerlon, Maskeliya, in December (Pole); one specimen.

## Pyroderces caudata, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellow, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex very long-produced; yellow-ochreous, greyish-tinged on costal half, extreme costal edge touched with white; a streak of fuscous irroration along fold from base to beyond middle of wing, and an upcurved line of fuscous irroration with some black scales from extremity of this running into apex; some scattered fuscous scales along dorsum, and a line of irroration along termen; cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

CEYLON, Colombo (Mackwood); one specimen.

# Pyroderces sirenia, n. sp.

Q. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax orange-yellow, face and palpi silvery-whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous suffused with light grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex long-produced, acute; orange, slightly tinged with grey, on apical fourth some-

times with a longitudinal streak of dark grey suffusion; a minute white apical dot or strigula: cilia orange, towards tornus ochreous-whitish tinged with grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya and Galle, in June (Pole, Fletcher); three

specimens.

## Pyroderces redimita, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 8 mm. Head silvery-whitish-grey. Palpi whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint grey. Thorax dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced; dark grey; a short whitish mark from base beneath costa; a very oblique whitish wedge-shaped streak from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , reaching  $\frac{1}{3}$  across wing; a whitish subdorsal streak from base to  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing; some irregular confused whitish marking on median area, including a wedgeshaped streak from costa before middle; a spot of yellow-ochreous suffusion on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , edged on each side by a small whitish spot; apical area mixed with blackish, with two or three white specks; cilia whitish, round apex yellow-ochreous within a blackish median shade, beneath tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in September (Newcome); one speci-

men.

#### Pyroderces faceta, n. sp.

 $\Im \ \mathcal{Q}$ . 7-8 mm. Head and thorax dark greyish-bronze. Palpi blackish lined with white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings laneeolate; dark bronzy-fuscous; markings violet-silvery-metallic; a somewhat irregular transverse streak before  $\frac{1}{4}$ , sometimes interrupted; an irregular transverse median line, more or less interrupted or broken up in disc; a dot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a transverse costal mark at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , and a dot on tornus opposite; two or three silvery scales at apex: cilia grey, at apex dark fuscous with a white patch on apical half. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Bengal, Pusa (Fletcher); Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet (Newcome); Ceylon, Matale, Haputale (Pole, Alston); from June to August and

in November; ten specimens.

# Pyroderces callistrepta, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-11 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi black, second joint irregularly marked with white, terminal joint lined with white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, long-pointed; dark fuscous; markings snow-white; a very short basal dash on fold, its basal end carried up to costa; three transverso lines, first about  $\frac{1}{5}$ , straight, hardly oblique, second median, similar but more or less irregularly thickened on upper portion, third at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , slender, rather incurved and slightly inwards-oblique from costa; an apical dot: cilia grey, base mixed with dark fuscous, with white dots on extremities of third line. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred from larvæ mining in leaves of teak (Tectona grandis) (Fletcher); four specimens.

#### Pyroderces peristrepta, n. sp.

 $\Im$ . 9 mm. Head grey, face suffused with whitish. Palpi white, second joint with basal half and a subapical ring blackish, terminal joint lined with blackish. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia white on apex and outer edge. Abdomen light grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark fuscous; markings white; extreme base white; a slightly oblique transverse streak at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a direct streak from costa before middle reaching half across wing, and a small dot beneath it; slightly inwards-oblique streaks from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  and tornus opposite, nearly meeting; a small apical spot; cilia grey, base dark fuscous round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

N.W. India, Tarnab, Peshawar district, in May (Fletcher); one

specimen.

#### Pyroderces lampropeda, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak Q$ . 9 mm. Head fuscous, face paler. Palpi white, second joint with basal half and a subapical band blackish, terminal joint lined with black. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark fuscous; markings silvery-white; a rather oblique transverse streak at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a direct streak from middle of costa, reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing; a triangular spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and a small spot on tornus opposite; an apical dot: eilia grey, base dark fuscous round apex. Hindwings and eilia grey.

Kanara, Bhaire, in January (Maxwell); one specimen. Easily known from the preceding by the absence of white markings on

thorax and base of wing.

# Pyroderces catapneusta, n. sp.

ø. 9-11 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown sometimes tinged with brownish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey. Thorax fuscous, beneath with long expansible light fuscous hairpencil from each side. Abdomen grey, segmental margins mixed with whitish, ventral surface whitish, with a brush of black scales on each side at base. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute; fuscous; a direct transverse white streak at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; opposite irregular cloudy whitish costal and dorsal spots beyond middle; a small whitish cloudy spot on tornus and a larger one on costa beyond it towards apex, these united by a more or less expressed fine angulated line; plical and second discal stigmata obscure, dark fuscous, partially edged with whitish; a whitish apical dot: cilia light grey, round apex whitish with a dark fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Madulsima and Hakgala (Green, Vaughan, Fletcher);

in April, May, and August, four specimens.

# Pyroderces terenopa, n. sp.

2. 13 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown tinged with brownish.

Palpi ochreous-whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax brownish. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; brown, with irregularly scattered black scales in disc and posteriorly; markings ochreous-whitish; somewhat oblique obtusely angulated irregular transverse streaks at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and beyond middle, thickest towards costa and nearly obsolete on dorsum, connected along costa by an irregular streak; a small spot on costa at  $\frac{5}{6}$ ; eilia pale brownish-grey, round apex whitish-suffused, with a blackish subbasal mark opposite apex. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, costa suffused with grey; apical third of wing grey; eilia whitish-yellowish, round apex tinged with grey, on costa pale grey.

CEYLON, Namunukuli, 6000 feet, in February (Green); one

specimen.

#### Pyroderces clopaea, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head shining greyish-ochreous, face pearly-white. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennæ whitish ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; greyish-ochreous, irrorated with fuscous and some dark fuscous scales; extreme costal edge white except towards base and apex; cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Ceylon, Galle, in May (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Pyroderces incompta, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, face shining whitish. Palpi white. Antennæ whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed, apex produced, acute; pale yellow-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous except on dorsal area beneath fold: cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged with grey towards tornus. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Coorg, Pollibetta, in November (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Pyroderces myrrhicoma, n. sp.

 $\circ$  . 7 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown more yellowish-tinged. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark grey. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate: dark fuscous; markings silvery-white; a narrow somewhat oblique fascia from  $\frac{1}{4}$  of costa to fold; a transverse spot from costa beyond middle, and smaller spot on dorsum opposite; a spot on costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ : cilia grey, with blackish antemedian line, beyond this with a white patch at apex. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Queensland, Cairns, in November (Dodd); one specimen.

# Glaphyristis lithinopa, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous, face and palpi whitish-ochreous, eyes crimson, thoracic hairpencils of  $\sigma$  pale ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish, more or

less suffused with grey laterally and posteriorly. Forewings lanceolate; bronzy-fuscous; a small cloudy whitish spot on middle of costa; cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

New Guinea, Tenimber Is., in July; four specimens. The

antennal structure of 3 is quite as in marmarca.

#### CALLIXESTIS, n. g.

Head rounded, smooth-scaled; ocelli very small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  serrulate, minutely ciliated, basal joint very elongate, with slight pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second or longer, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings  $\frac{1}{2}$ , narrow-lanceolate, cilia 5; 2–5 parallel, 6 and 7 connate or stalked.

Type cassandra Meyr. 1 refer here also imagena Buth, and most of the species attributed by me hitherto to Xestocasis, as chromaturga and its allies, since 1 recognise that the type of Xestocasis, with special leg-characters and different form of fore-

wings, is properly placed in the Heliodinidae.

## Callixestis chrysidota, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pearly-whitish, patagia with an ochreous-yellowish stripe. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute; ochreous-yellow; base narrowly pale greyish, widest towards dorsum, dorsal edge white; a white blotch on dorsum before middle, reaching half across wing; a white oblong blotch extending on costa from before middle to  $\frac{3}{4}$  and reaching half across wing, beneath which is an irregular longitudinal series of four violet-golden-metallic dots separated by quadrate black spots; a silvery-metallic transverse mark before apex, and a dot at apex; cilia whitish-yellowish, round apex yellow with whitish costal marks on apical markings (imperfect). Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, on costa pale yellowish.

Bengal, Pusa, in June (Fletcher); one specimen. Near cas-

sandra and imogenu.

# Callixestis lubricata, n. sp.

J. 11 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous, face pale brassy-bronze. Palpi whitish-fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings lanecolate; rather dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; a small slightly elongate ochreous-whitish mark on costa somewhat beyond middle, and one on torous: cilia grey, at apex with an ochreous-whitish spot not reaching base. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Ceveox, Maskeliya, from January to June, and in September and October (Pole); nine specimens.

#### THALEROSTOMA, n. g.

Head rounded, with appressed scales; occlli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in  $\beta$  serrulate, minutely ciliated, basal joint very elongate, with slight peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales, rather rough beneath, and expanded with rough hairscales towards apex above, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ elothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{5}$ , narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to Limnoecia.

## Thalerostoma orthocentra, n. sp.

S. India, Nilgiris, Pykara, 7000 feet, in March and April (Andrewes); five specimens.

# Limnoecia heterosticta, n. sp.

3 Q. 6-7 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, face pale shining grey, thorax with white posterior spot. Palpi whitish, in  $\beta$  with second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with dark fuscous lateral line, towards apex dark fuscous dotted with white on anterior edge, in  $\varphi$  with terminal joint dark fuscous dotted with white on anterior edge. Abdomen grey, in  $\beta$  bronzy-shining. Forewings lanceolate, acute; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; two moderate transverse ochreous-white fascie, narrowed on costa, first near base, second at  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; in  $\delta$  a small cloudy white spot on costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ : cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

S. India, Coimbatore, in September (Fletcher); Cevlon, Maskeliya, in February (Pole); three specimens. Allied to the African antidesma, which 1 have also lately received from Kanara (Max-

well).

## Limnoecia asteroleuca, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 7 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish sprinkled with grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; dark fuscous; broad somewhat irregular ochreous-white transverse fasciae at about  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{3}$ : cilia pale greyish (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia pale greyish.

N.W. India, Tarnab, Peshawar district, in May (Fletcher); one

specimen.

## Limnoecia psalidota, n. sp.

♂ Ω. 8-12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous or whitish. white, second joint with basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  and sometimes a subapical ring dark gray, terminal joint with anterior edge blackish on apical half. Thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate; rather light reddish-ochreous; three slender oblique white strigge from costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , middle, and  $\frac{3}{4}$ , reaching about half across wing, second variably or sometimes hardly edged anteriorly with blackish suffusion; a whitish dash below fold before middle; an oblique blackish dash with some white scales in disc beyond middle; a silvery-metallic mark on tornus, edged with black anteriorly and sometimes connected with preceding; a black dot in disc at 3, irregularly edged with silvery-white, sometimes connected with second costal striga; a triangular silverywhite mark on costa at  $\frac{5}{8}$ , edged posteriorly with black, sometimes sending a fine silvery-whitish line to termen above tornus; a slender white streak along termen: cilia light ochreous, with a blackish basal line round apical part of costa and termen to tornus, towards tornus whitish-suffused. Hindwings in ♂ light grey, in ♀ dark grey; cilia grey-whitish or pale grey.

Bengal, Pusa (Fletcher); N.W. India, Abbottabad (Fletcher); Kanara, Dharwar (Maxwell); Ceylon, Kegalle (Alston); from

May to July, six specimens.

## Limnoecia dasytricha, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$  Q. 9-10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with reddish-grey. Thorax light reddish-grey-ochreous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings clongate-lanceolate; pale ochreous suffused with dull rose-pink and sprinkled with grey; stigmata small, indistinct, fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal; a blackish apical dot: cilia pale greyish, round apex darker grey. Hindwings grey; in  $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$  clothed above with loose rough pale greyish hairs from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; cilia pale grey.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March

(Parish); nine specimens.

## Rhadinastis loraria, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-22 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous, shoulders sometimes dark fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous, terminal joint in-

fuscated. Abdomen ochreons, posterior half suffused with dark grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; light ochreous, with some scattered dark brown scales, basal area in one specimen suffused with fuscous irroration; a more or less marked narrow streak of dark fuscous suffusion along costa from base to about middle; plical stigma large, elongate, dark fuscous, in middle of wing, second discal small or sometimes hardly indicated; a more or less developed streak or elongate patch of dark brown suffusion along termen, costal edge towards apex sometimes also suffused with dark brown: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, round apex of wing more or less suffused with pale ochreous.

Assam, Khasis, from July to September; seven specimens.

## Cholotis pachnodes, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 7–8 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark violet-fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark violet-fuscous, slightly and irregularly speckled with whitish; stigmata sometimes perceptible as small dark spots edged with this whitish speckling, plical slightly beyond first discal, but sometimes obsolete; the whitish speckling seems to form a faint angulated transverse shade at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia grey, base mixed with darker and speckled with whitish. Hindwings  $\frac{1}{3}$ , grey; cilia light grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in May from larva feeding in twigs of Tamaria yallica (Fletcher); three specimens. The South African pulverata is very similar but larger, and the first discal stigma when visible is well beyond plical, the other stigmata more distinct

than in pachnodes.

## Cholotis archaica, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head and thorax glossy dark violet-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, tips grey-whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical fourth whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 6 and 7 out of 8; dark violet-fuscous; plical stigma elongate, blackish, second discal minute: cilia violet-grey, round apex sprinkled with grey-whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in August (Pole); one specimen.

## Anatrachyntis hemipelta, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 10 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint lighter, somewhat rough beneath, terminal joint somewhat thickened with scales, apex whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; a very short oblique white strigula from slightly before middle of costa; rather oblique indistinct whitish streaks from dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , not reaching half across wing; a conspicuous large semioval white spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and a small angular spot on termen

opposite; two white specks on costa near apex and one on termen: cilia grey, above apex blackish towards base and with a slight oblique blackish apical hook, and small white spot beyond this. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in April (Newcome); one specimen.

## Anatrachyntis nephelopyrrha, n. sp.

Head ochreous-whitish, crown somewhat mixed with pale fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with two fuscous bands, scales rather rough towards apex beneath, terminal joint with anterior black line and dark fuscous median and subapical bands more or less developed. Thorax fuscous mixed with whitish-Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; fuscons, with some undefined whitishochreous suffusion along dorsum throughout; an elongate spot of ochreous-whitish suffusion on costa about  $\frac{1}{4}$ , whence an indistinct irregular transverse streak runs to near dorsum, edged anteriorly by an angulated streak of blackish-grey irroration; a very irregular undefined oblique transverse median fascia of blackish-grey irroration; some undefined ochreous-whitish suffusion along costa and termen towards apex, and some irregular blackish-grev irroration between these: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards tornus grev, at apex with a blackish projecting bar (imperfect). rather dark grey; fine blackish lines beneath costa and on submedian fold; cilia grey. Hindwings beneath with long subcostal ochreous-whitish hairpencil from base.

Bengal, Pusa, in March (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Anatrachyntis mythologica, n. sp.

3 ♀. 11-12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish more or less suffused with light grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with two fuscous bands, scales roughly expanded towards apex and almost tufted beneath, terminal joint with black anterior line. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongatelanceolate; rather dark fuscous; a short very oblique suffused whitish streak from costa about  $\frac{1}{5}$ , seldom extended along costa to base and with a short whitish median streak from base beneath. but all these often quite obsolete; a curved oblique suffused whitish streak towards dorsum about  $\frac{1}{3}$ , also sometimes obsolete; an oblique suffused whitish streak from middle of costa, reaching about half across wing; a short blackish longitudinal streak in disc from apex of this, more or less edged with white beneath; a similar blackish streak towards dorsum beyond middle, also edged beneath with white; an inwardly oblique wedgeshaped ochreouswhite spot from costa near apex, nearly meeting a very oblique whitish strigula from tornus, both edged posteriorly with blackish suffusion: eilia light grey, beneath apex with a short whitish basal line limited by a dark grey shade, above apex with a blackish-grey patch forming an apical projection. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Cuylos, Maskeliya and Malulsima, from February to May and in October (Pole, Vaughan); eight specimens.

## Prochola sollers, n. sp.

σ. 12-14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, more or less infuscated on crown. Palpi whitish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with blackish. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax purplish-fuscous, posterior margin whitish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate, acute-pointed; pale violet-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, costal half suffused with dark violet-fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata large, black, clongate; margins towards apex pale, dotted with blackish: cilia pale violet-ochreous, suffused with grey towards tornus. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey. Forewings beneath with a long expansible ochreous-whitish hairpeneil from dorsum near base, sometimes infuscated postoriorly.

British Guiana, Bartica, in January and February (Parish); four specimens. This and the next species differ from the three others of the genus previously described by the wholly dark antennæ and more acute forewings; the present species differs from all by the dorsal hairpencil of forewings (doubtless confined to  $\delta$ ).

#### Prochola catholica, n. sp.

3. 11-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown more or less tinged with violet-fuseous. Palpi ochreous-whitish suffusedly irrorated with dark fuseous. Antennæ dark grey, indistinctly pale-ringed. Thorax violet-fuseous. Abdomen dark fuseous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings very narrowly lanceolate, acute-pointed; rather dark violet-fuseous; plical and second discal stigmata large, blackish, sometimes with some pale ochreous adjacent suffusion; margins dotted with blackish towards apex, slightly marked with pale ochreous between dots: eilia grey. Hindwings dark fuseous; eilia grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); two specimens.

# Stilbosis alsocoma, n. sp.

3 Q. 7-8 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-grey. Palpi whitish speckled with blackish, scales of second joint not expanded. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly clongate-lanceolate; 9 separate; dark fuscous, tips of scales whitish, forming a very fine transverse striation; a tuft towards dorsum at ¼ of wing, one towards costa before middle, and one dorsal just beyond this, all blackish posteriorly; a small tuft in disc at ¾, whence a white dash runs to angle of an angulated transverse line at ¾, of which the upper part is white, lower silvery-metallic; immediately beyond this an othreous-yellow blotch along termen to near apex, containing a minute black dot in its upper anterior angle; three inwardly oblique white strigulæ from costa above this, extending into cilia; cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March (Parish); seven specimens.

## Stilbosis symphracta, n. sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with scales expanded towards apex, suffusedly and finely ribbed with dark fuscous, terminal joint anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanccolate; 9 out of 6; rather dark fuscous; an oblique suffused ochreous-whitish line beneath costa towards base; large opposite fuscons subcostal and subdorsal tufts at  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing, centred with black, one in disc at  $\frac{3}{2}$ , and a smaller one on dorsum just before this; a fine whitish line running from upper end of discal tuft to angle of subterminal line; a fine transverse whitish subterminal line at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , acutely angulated in middle, followed beneath angle by a blackish dot and from this to termen by a silvery spot, these separating it from a light yellow-ochreous blotch extending along termen to near apex; three inwardly oblique fine whitish strigulæ from costa towards apex, extending into cilia: cilia grev. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia grey.

British Gulana, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March

(Parish); seven specimens.

## Stilbosis condylota, n. sp.

Q. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax glossy dark leaden. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with scales not expanded. Antenne dark grey, apical fourth whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanecolate: 9 separate; dark fuscous, towards base with a violet-leaden gloss; large concolorous opposite subcostal and subdorsal tufts before \(\frac{1}{3}\), one in disc beyond middle, and a smaller dorsal one just beyond this; a small tuft in disc before subterminal line; a fine transverse whitish line at \(\frac{3}{4}\), angulated in middle, lower portion edged posteriorly with silvery and followed by a yellow-ochreous blotch extending along termen nearly to apex and including a black central dot; three indistinct inwardly oblique whitish strigulæ from costa towards apex, extending into cilia; cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March

(Parish); four specimens.

# Stilbosis gnomonica, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head dark grey, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, closely irrorated with dark fuscous, second joint finely and irregularly ribbed, scales somewhat expanded towards apex. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior margin whitish. Abdomen fuscous, beneath whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; 9 out of 6; dark fuscous; base slenderly whitish; a moderately broad whitish fascia near base, rather inwardly oblique from costa; large leaden subcostal and subdorsal

tufts about  $\frac{2}{3}$ , upper slightly posterior, one in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and one dorsal considerably before this but nearer to it than to subdorsal; an indistinct somewhat angulated fine ochrous-whitish transverse line at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , apical area beyond this suffused with pale ochrous or whitish-ochrous, traversed by a slender leaden-metallic subcostal line, beneath which is a black dot towards apex: cilia grey, round apex and on costa whitish-ochrous on basal half, with four dark grey oblique bars on costa and one beneath apex. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

British Guinna, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

#### Etilbosis devoluta, n. sp.

2. 11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, erown suffusedly spotted with grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint expanded with scales towards apex, externally closely irrorated with blackish. Thorax dark fuscous, on posterior half margined with white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; 9 out of 6; rather dark purplish-fuscous; an oblique suffused whitish line beneath costa towards base; dorsal edge whitish towards base; large fuseous whitish-sprinkled subcostal and subdorsal tufts before middle of wing, centrally mixed with black, upper slightly posterior, another tuft in disc at \(\frac{2}{3}\), and one slightly smaller on dorsum nearer to subdorsal tuft than to diseal; a short fine whitish dash above discal tuft; a fine whitish transverse line at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , acutely angulated in disc: a black dot beyond angle of this: eilia grey, beneath apical portion of wing tinged with ochreous and above with three indistinct oblique whitish strigake. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

British Gulana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

# Stilbosis hypanthes, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head brown, face pale ochreous. Palpi whitishochreous, second joint sprinkled with fuscous, shortly tufted beneath. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders with a fuscous Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 9 separate; dark brown; a moderate irregular whitish-ochreous streak along dorsum from base to beyond middle of wing; large subcostal and subdorsal tufts centrally mixed with black before middle of wing, upper slightly posterior, and another in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ : a whitish-ochreous dorsal tuft near beyond subdorsal; a whitish dash running from upper end of discal tuft into angle of subterminal line; a transverse white line at 3, acutely angulated in disc, followed on lower portion by a silvery-leaden spot and beneath angle by a black dot: cilia grey, above apex with three very indistinet grey-whitish oblique strigulæ. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grev.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); one specimen.

## Stilbosis alcyonis, n. sp.

9.15 mm. Head and thorax indigo-bluish-grey. Palpi dark fuscous-grey, scales of second joint somewhat expanded, terminal joint stont towards base. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; 9 separate; fuscous, basal area with a leaden gloss; a dark fuscous subtriangular blotch extending on costa from near base to near middle and limited beneath by fold; a very large fuscous transverse tuft beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$  of wing; groundcolour suffused with shining prismatic green-blue from this to  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; a large tuft towards costa in middle, and one on dorsum just beyond it; a small tuft in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and two or three very small ones near apex; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with 4 and 5 only approximated (generally stalked); rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

## Stilbosis synclista, n. sp.

J. 11 mm. Head and thorax dark violet-fuscous, face light bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, extreme tip whitish, scales of second joint slightly expanded towards apex. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence attenuated to acute apex; dark fuscous; broad subbasal fascia, moderate antemedian, and narrow fascia beyond middle and at \(\frac{1}{4}\) of glossy violet suffusion; a large tutt about fold at \(\frac{1}{4}\); large subcostal and subdorsal almost opposite ridgetufts between second and third fasciæ, mixed with pale ochreous and lower preceded and followed by some irregular pale ochreous suffusion; a dark fuscous tuft in disc between third and fourth fasciæ, and three or four smull dark fuscous tufts towards apex; cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous. Assam, Khasis, in May; one specimen.

## Microcolona citroplecta, n. sp.

J. 8-9 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow more or less marked transversely with dark fuscous irroration, face whitish, Palpi vellow-whitish, with subapical dot on second joint, and median and subapical dots on terminal joint dark fuscons. Basal joint of antennæ pale vellow with a dark fuscous crescentic median Forewings lanccolate, caudate; 1b fureate, 2 and 3 connate from angle, 4 absent, 7 and 8 stalked; pale citron-yellow, chequered with small elongate olive-fuscous spots and marks; an irregular transverse olive-fuscous blotch from dorsum before middle just reaching costa, edged with a few black scales, and containing a raised tuft mixed with blackish near dorsum; a broad transverse fuscous fascia near before apex, containing a violet-leaden spot on tornus, and a dark fuscous tuft in disc followed by a violet spot; a small black apical dot: cilia fuscous, round apex pale vellow with a fuscous apical bar. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in April (Newcome); Bengal, Pusa, in yol. 11.—October 1917.

July (Fletcher): three specimens. Mr. Fletcher's example was found on stem of Engenia jambolana, which may probably be the foodplant.

Microcolona cricota, n. sp.

J. 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint infuscated except apex, terminal joint with blackish supramedian ring. Thorax brownish-ochreons, shoulders suffused with fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrow, widest near the base, attenuated to acute apex; brownishochreous, irregularly sprinkled with blackish, sometimes forming a streak connecting discal tufts and a dorsal blotch before middle; base tinged with othereous whitish, and an indistinct othereouswhitish transverse line at \frac{1}{2}; a tuft mixed with black beneath fold at 1 of wong; a minute black dot circled with ochreous-whitish towards costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; an elongate blackish mark along costa about  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; an ochrous-whitish dot preceding a tuft fowards dorsum in middle; a tuft in disc at 3, edged posteriorly with black; towards apex some scattered pale golden-metallic scales in disc, and two small black dots on each margin: cilia whitish-ochrous, at apex with a fine blackish subbasal line. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitishochreous.

Cooke, Dibidi, 3500 feet (Newcome); Assam, Khasis; from May to September, four specimens. Allied to phalarota.

#### Microcolona porota, n. sp.

 $\beta$  Q. 10-12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, with subapical ring of second joint, and subbasal and subapical rings of terminal joint blackish. Thorax pale ochreous mixed with brownish. Abdomen grey, segmental margins whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, acute; brown; a tuft of scales mixed with dark fuscous and blackish towards dorsum at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and another in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; an indistinct spot of dark fuscous irroration towards costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; an elongate mark of dark fuscous irroration on costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a few scattered blackish scales in disc and towards apex; cilia light grey, base somewhat sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, in September; four specimens.

# Microcolona emporica, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with a median band and traces of a subapical ring dark fuscous, terminal joint with two dark fuscous rings. Thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, shoulders with a dark fuscous spot. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings very narrowly clongate-lanceolate; brownish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled irregularly with blackish; a patch of blackish suffusion extending along costa from base to \(\frac{2}{3}\), narrow at base but gradually dilated, posteriorly reaching more than half across wing, its lower edge with an indentation before middle of

wing preceded by a tuft; a large tuft towards dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$  of wing; a tuft on tornus; cilia whitish-ochreous, towards tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January (Pole); one specimen.

## Microcolona pantomima, n. sp.

3. 16-17 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi pale yellow, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint shorter than second. Thorax brownish, posterior margin pale yellow, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins mixed with whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-brown; a pale yellow basal fascia, its costal edge dark fuscous; four large roundish pale yellow spots containing tufts, viz. two resting on costa at \( \frac{1}{4} \) and middle, reaching half across wing, one resting on dorsum between these, and one beyond tornus; dark fuscous spots on costa at \( \frac{2}{3} \) and dorsum before tornus, latter including a tuft, each preceded by a small pale yellow spot; an irregular pale yellow mark before apex; cilia pale ochreous-brownish, on costa pale yellow. Hindwings with 3 present; dark fuscous; cilia grey, at apex with a spot of pale yellowish suffusion.

French Congo, Fort Crampel; two specimens.

## Syntomactis epochaea, n. sp.

Head white speckled with dark fuscous. Palpi ♀. 10 mm. fuscous irrorated with white, with undefined rings of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax white irrorated with dark fuscous, with dark fuscous spot on shoulder. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongatelanceolate; grey suffusedly irrorated with white; three blackish dots at base; an undefined irregular blackish-grey fascia near base, with some ochroous scales; an irregular rather oblique transverse black spot from costa beyond  $\frac{1}{4}$ , with some ochreous marking beneath it in disc, and beneath this a tuft of scales; an irregular postmedian blotch of blackish suffusion from costa reaching more than half across wing, its anterior edge margined in disc by a ridge of scales prolonged to dorsum; an irregular blackish dash extending in disc from this to \(\frac{4}{2}\), its extremity marked with a few ochreous scales: cilia grey irrorated with white and mixed with blackish hairscales. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

KANARA, Ganesh-Gudi, in April (Maxwell); one specimen.

# Syntomactis strophicodes, n. sp.

3.10 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown with a few dark fuscous specks. Palpi whitish, with about five very fine dark fuscous rings on second joint, and three on terminal. Thorax whitish somewhat speckled with fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings clongate-lanceolate; whitish, irrorated with fuscous except on dorsal area beneath fold; several raised tufts mixed with black, viz. three in a line from base of fold to above dorsum

at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , three in a curved oblique transverse median series, and three in a similar series from beyond middle of costa to tornus, two lower of these edged with whitish-ochreous anteriorly; an interrupted black longitudinal line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of disc to apex, terminal area beneath it white: cilia whitish speckled with fuscous, towards tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitishgrey. Forewings beneath suffused with blackish on costal half from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Hindwings beneath suffused with blackish.

Queensland, Townsville, in June (Dodd); one specimen. The

blackish suffusion of undersurface is probably sexual only.

## Chrysoclista thrypsiphila, n. sp.

3.11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous, face whitish-yellowish. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Forewings narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; 7 and 8 stalked; rather dark fuscous; a pale yellow patch occupying basal  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing, except the extreme base, which is dark fuscous and very shortly produced on costa, and a slender suffused costal streak from dark posterior area not reaching this; a dark fuscous tuft in disc just beyond middle patch, one towards dorsum beyond this, and one on tornus; cilia light fuscous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Ceylon, Matale, in August  $(Po^{j}e)$ ; one specimen.

#### Mompha musota, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{F}}$  \Quad \text{9}. 5-6 mm. Head glossy leaden-grey. Palpi whitish, sprinkled with dark grey, terminal joint shorter than second. Thorax and abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced; dark fuscous, basal area greyer; a large transverse dark leaden tuft towards dorsom before middle of wing, sometimes preceded by obscure greyish-ochreous suffusion; an indistinct whitish dot on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; an irregular blue-leadenmetallic transverse fascia at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a rather large whitish-ochreous subquadrate spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , whiter on costa, connected with tornus by a large transverse dark leaden-fuscous ridge-tuft; cilia dark grey, with a black subbasal line obtusely angulated at apex. Hindwings and cilia dark grey; 5 and 6 stalked.

Perry, Chosica, 2800 feet, in July (Parish); eleven specimens. An example denuded has 1 b of forewings fureate at apex, presum-

ably an abnormality.

# Mompha permota, n. sp.

3. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax dark grey, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish irregularly irrorated with dark grey, terminal joint shorter than second. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings clongate-lanceolate; light grey somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous; a blackish dash on fold towards base; an oblique blackish streak from costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\), not reaching fold; an irregular transverse brown median fascia, with costal edge blackish,

preceded above dorsum by a tuft mixed with blackish, above which is an elongate blotch of whitish suffusion in disc, and followed in middle by a black dash above which is an elongate spot of ochreous-white suffusion and below it a smaller spot; an oblique streak of blackish irroration from costa about  $\frac{2}{3}$ , followed by a small whitish spot; an irregular transverse brown fascia towards apex, marked with a black dash in middle, and preceded above dorsum by a raised tuft; some irregular whitish marking beyond this before apex: cilia grey, beneath apex tinged with whitish and speckled with dark grey, above apex with a strong black subbasal line. Hind-wings and cilia grey.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, in May (Parish); two

specimens.

## Mompha praefinita, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head ochreons-whitish, face mixed with fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous sprinkled with ochreous-whitish, base and apex of terminal joint ochrous-whitish. Thorax ochrous-whitish irrorated with fuscous, shoulders marked with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, segmental margins grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; lilac-fuscous; a dark fuscous basal patch becoming blackish posteriorly, its margin edged with white and running from about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of costa to middle of dorsum, rather angularprominent near costa and below middle, sinuate between these; this is followed by a posteriorly undefined fascia of whitish-ochreous suffusion; a blackish partially whitish-circled dot towards costa at  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; a blotch of dark fuseous suffusion resting on costa beyond this, its posterior edge oblique and suffused with blackish, followed on costa by a whitish-ochreous spot; tufts towards dorsum beyond middle and towards tornus: cilia fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings grey-whitish, posteriorly suffused with grey, veins and termen suffused with dark grey; cilia grey.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen. This would probably be assigned to Walshia, but I am unable to separate Walshia

from Mompha.

# XYLORYCTIDÆ.

# Aeolanthes sagulata, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head and thorax deep orange. Palpi orange, terminal joint yellow-whitish with two orange bands. Abdomen light orange. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; 9 separate; deep orange mostly suffused with light crimson-rose; a tuft near base, and one on fold before middle of wing; a yellower irregular blotch in disc at \(\frac{2}{3}\); a transverse-oval pale yellow blotch in disc at \(\frac{2}{3}\); containing an orange-yellow spot; apical and upper part of terminal area marbled with pale yellowish; some dark ferruginous scales on

veins in disc towards termen; cilia orange, basal half tinged with crimson. Hindwings light orange; cilia pale yellowish tinged with orange.

Bengal, Chapra (Mackenzie); one specimen.

## Linoclostis brachyloga, n. sp.

\$\circ\$. 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, lateral margins of face pale brownish. Antennæ dark grey. Abdomen ochreousgrey-whitish. Forewings clongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; shining white; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a pale brownish subterminal line from \(^3\) of costa to tornus, right-angled in middle; apical portion of costa and termen indistinctly marked with light brownish on veins: cilia white, with fuscous antenedian line, outer half spotted with fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia white.

Java, Bandong; one specimen. This example is mentioned in my description of *gonatias* as being probably the other sex of that species, which is from Assam; but I now think it more probably distinct. The hindwings of *gonatias* should have been described as

pale grey.

#### PHILARISTA, n. g.

Head with dense appressed hairs; ocelli very small, inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in  $\beta$  ciliated, basal joint moderate, without peeten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, rather roughly expanded at apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Prosternum with long appressed hairs. Anterior tarsi stout, longer than tibiæ; middle and posterior tibiæ elothed with loose rough hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from  $\frac{2}{3}$ , 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Type porphyrinella, Walk.

## XEROCRATES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli small, inferior; tongue absent. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in  $\beta$  bipectinated, basal joint moderate, stout, without peeten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed. Thorax smooth beneath. Anterior tarsi longer than tibiæ; posterior tibiæ clothed with rough scales above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from  $\frac{4}{5}$ , 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Type prolenca Meyr.

## Cryptophasa argophanta, n. sp.

3.38 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white. Autennæ dentate, ciliated. Forewings suboblong, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 from \(^2\_3\), 4 and 5 short stalked; shining white; stigmata black, plical midway between first and second discal, one or two black scales beneath second discal; a marginal series of 12 or 13 black dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

Molucca Is., Amboina; New Guinea, Yule 1.; two specimens.

# ENTEREMNA, n. g.

Head with dense appressed hairs; occili small, inferior; tongue developed. Antenne  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in  $\sigma$  bipectinated to apex, basal joint moderate, stout. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint much thickened with dense appressed scales, rather rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with scales, obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, directed forward. Thorax not hairy beneath. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 almost from angle, nearly approximated to 3, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Type dolerastis Meyr.

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#### PROTRACHYNTIS, n. g.

Head loosely haired, sidetufts large, raised, projecting over forehead; ocelli small, inferior; tongue short. Antennæ  $\frac{9}{3}$ , basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, with rather long roughly projecting hairscales beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tarsi longer than tibiæ, posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairscales above. Forewings with costa rough-scaled anteriorly; 1 b furcate, 2 from  $\frac{3}{5}$ , 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 paraltel, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 approximated to cell to near middle.

Type hospita Feld.; I have eight female specimens, but no male.

#### EUPETOCHIRA, n. g.

Head with dense appressed hairs, projecting over orchead; occlli small, inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  ciliated-pubescent, basal joint short, rather stout. Labial palpi very long, curved, ascending, second joint much exceeding base of antennæ, clothed with dense scales, roughly projecting towards apex above and with short rough projecting apical tuft beneath,

terminal joint nearly as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Anterior tarsi slender, longer than tibiæ; posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from  $\frac{3}{5}$ , 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Type *xystopala* Meyr.

## PERIXESTIS, n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired on crown, face with appressed hairs; ocelli small, inferior; tongue absent. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in 3 shortly bipectinated, pectinations ending in tufts of cilia, basal joint rather large, stout. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, with appressed scales, terminal joint rather shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Thorax not hairy beneath. Anterior tarsi longer than tibiæ, posterior tibiæ clothed with rough scales above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings slightly over 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Type eucephala Turn. I note here that the genera Plectophila Meyr. (type electella Walk.) and Telecrates Meyr. (type laetiorella Walk.) are good and tenable genera, not to be merged in Xylorycta.

## POTNIARCHA, n. g.

Head loosely haired; occili small, inferior; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , basal joint short, broad, coneave beneath, rough-scaled anteriorly. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint exceeding base of antennæ, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Thorax not hairy beneath. Middle and posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 1 b fureate, 2 from angle, 2–5 equidistant, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 connate.

Type hierastis Meyr.

# Odites oligectis, n. sp.

 ${\it 3}$ . 17 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi white, basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  of second joint dark grey. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax whitish-fuscous. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; whitish-fuscous, irregularly irrorated with fuscous, especially towards dorsum anteriorly and on veins posteriorly; costa finely whitish from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , edge blackish towards base; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an indistinct streak of dark fuscous suffusion from second discal stigma to  $\frac{4}{3}$  of dorsum; some scattered dark fuscous scales

indicating an angulated series of minute dots from beneath \(\frac{2}{3}\) of costa to above tornus; a marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia fuscous-whitish with two faint fuscous shades, on costa more infuscated. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

S. India, Shevaroys, 4500 feet, in December (Fletcher); one

specimen.

#### Odites analogica, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly diluted, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; brownish-ochreous; stigmata blackish, plical midway between first and second discal; an acutely angulated series of indistinct small linear blackish dots from  $\frac{3}{5}$  of costa to  $\frac{4}{5}$  of dorsum; an almost marginal series of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia brownish-ochreous, paler towards tips. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Comoro Is., Anjouan, in July (Leigh); one specimen. Much like hermatica, but smaller, and distinguished by the grey hindwings.

#### Odites thesmia, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except apex. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; grey-whitish irrorated with grey; stigmata black, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an angulated series of small blackish dots from beneath \(^2\_3\) of costa to above tornus; an almost marginal series of blackish dots along termen: eilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and eilia whitish.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; one specimen.

#### Odites consecrata, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; glossy whitish-grey-ochreous, costa suffused with whitish from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; one specimen.

# Odites diopta, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi ochreouswhitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Abdomen whitishochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtusepointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; pale yellow-ochreous; discal stigmata large, black; an almost marginal series of small blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: eilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings and eilia ochreous-whitish.

FRENCH CONGO, Fort Crampel; one specimen. Generally similar to the Indian Swinhoci, but certainly distinct by quite different form of forewings.

## Falculina antitypa, n. sp.

3 24-30 mm., ♀ 36 mm. Head yellow-ochreous, face paler. Palpi vellowish, posteriorly tinged with orange, terminal joint whitish. Antennal ciliations of of nearly 1. Thorax yellowochreous, more or less spotted with blackish-grey except anteriorly. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish or whitish-ochreous. elongate, costa moderately arched, apex prominent, pointed, termen concave, rather oblique; 7 and 8 separate: brownish-ochreous, becoming vellow-ochreous towards costa anteriorly; costa slenderly ferruginous-orange; basal half of wing except towards costa, and most of cell more or less spotted irregularly with blackish-grey, amongst which is a small round spot in disc at \( \frac{1}{2} \) surrounded with a circular ring of groundcolour; a line of indistinct blackish-grey dots from beneath middle of costa to near termen beneath apex, thence abruptly angulated and sinuate inwards to dorsum before tornus; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-yetlow; cilia light yellowish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; five specimens. I had supposed this to be ochricost the Zell., but am indebted to Mr. A. Busck for examples of the true ochricostata from Panama, distinguishable from antitypa by the smaller size, partial rosy tinge of forewings, and especially by having 7 and 8 of forewings stalked, as Zeller correctly states. The two species are extremely closely allied, and it is clear that the stalking of 7 and 8 must in this case be regarded

as specific only, and not a generic character.

# Stenoma reticens, n. sp.

 $3 \circ 13$ -16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale greyish-ochreous, palpi in 3 stout, thickened with dense scales. Antennal ciliations of 3 4. Abdomen in 3 grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous, in 9 whitish-ochreous-grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 to apex: light glossy greyish-ochreous, greyer in 9; stigmata dark fuscons, plical and first discal minute, indistinct, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, second discal moderate: eilia whitish-grey. Hindwings in 3 pale grey, in 9 whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Bengal, Pusa: Bombay, Surat, in May and October (Fletcher);

NATAL, Nkwaleni, in January (Janse); four specimens.

# Stenoma emphanes, n. sp.

2. 20 mm. Head and palpi pale ochreous-yellowish. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings clongate,

rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-ochreous; cilia concolorous. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, with faint fuscous subbasal shade.

Burma, Rangoon; one specimen.

## Agriophara halareta, n. sp.

3. 26 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark brown, tinged with purple and sprinkled with pale ochrous. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft ochrous-whitish. Forewings clongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; brown, irrorated with pale ochrous and dark brown; an irregular basal patch of purple suffusion except towards costa; some purple suffusion in middle of disc, followed by a very undefined blotch of light ochrous suffusion, beyond which is an angulated fascia of purple suffusion running very near posterior part of costa and termen to before tornus; cilia brown mixed with paler. Hindwings and cilia whitish-fuscous.

Madagascar, Antananariyo; one specimen.

#### NEOSPASTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; occlli small, interior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in 3 strongly ciliated, basal joint moderately stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ short, tarsi as long as tibiæ, stout, scaled; posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairscales above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 2–5 approximated, 7 to apex or termen (indefinite), 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{a}$ ; 3–5 separate, approximated, 6 and 7 connate or stalked, 8 somewhat sinuate, upper margin of cell curved upwards and approximated or appressed to 8 near before angle.

Type encruphias Meyr.; includes also ichnaca Meyr., and the

following species.

# Neospastis calpidias, n. sp.

3. 23 mm. Head whitish-grey, face white. Palpi white, second joint infuscated. Antennal ciliations 2½. Thorax pale grey. Abdomen grey-whitish, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; white, dorsal ½ suffused with pale fuscous; costal edge dark grey at base; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous; two oblique transverse series of little-defined dots or groups of fuscous scales, first from ¼ of costa traversing plical stigma to apex of an irregular-trapezoidal dark fuscous blotch in middle of dorsum, second very oblique and strongly curved round in disc to apex of a

triangular similar blotch on tornus; a curved series of rather more defined fuscous dots from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornal blotch; a terminal series of black dots; cilia white, becoming whitish-fuscous round lower part of termen and tornus. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

S. India, Nilgiris (Pykara), 7000 feet, in March (Andrewes); one specimen. At first sight very similar to encryphias, but the dorsal blotches are quite differently placed and more distinct.

#### SYNCHALARA, n. g.

Head with approssed scales, sidetufts spreading; occlli small, inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in  $\delta$  strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ short, tarsi as long as tibiæ, stout, scaled; posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairscales above. Forewings above with 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 2–5 approximated at base, 7 to apex or termen (indefinite), 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 connate or stalked, 8 somewhat sinuate, upper margin of cell curved upwards and approximated or appressed to 8 near before angle.

Type rhombota Meyr.; includes also byrsina, minax, and argoplaca.

#### PTILOGENES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts spreading; occlli small, inferior; tongue developed. Antenne  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in 3 moderately or strongly ciliated, basal joint short or moderate, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate or stout, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Thorax sometimes with posterior crest. Anterior tibiæ very short, tarsi about as long, stout, scaled; middle and posterior tibiæ clothed with dense rough hairscales above. Forewings with tufts of scales in disc; 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 2–5 approximated, 7 to termen or apex (indefinite), 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6}$ ; 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 connate or stalked, 8 straight or somewhat sinuate, gradually diverging.

Type acronitis Busek. I include here all the South American species which I have hitherto referred to Agriophara: the genus differs from Agriophara in the longer palpi, with second joint reaching base of antenne, and different structure of vein S and upper margin of cell in hindwings, and the scale-tufts of forewings are more developed. This genus is apparently ancestral to

Agriophara.

#### HELIODINID.E.

#### Isorrhoa sidiota, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous-yellow. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate; pale ochreous-yellow; a small fuscous spot on base of costa; a moderate direct fuscous fascia at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , narrowed on costa and dilated on dorsum posteriorly; a fuscous terminal fascia, moderate on costa and attenuated to tornus: cilia greyish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia greyish-ochreous.

N.W. India, Abbottabad, in June (Fletcher); one specimen.

#### Stathmopoda osteitis, n. sp.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred in October from larvæ feeding on the Coccid Tachardia decorella (C. C. Gowdey); four specimens. Type

in British Museum.

#### Stathmopoda adulatrix, n. sp.

3 Q. 12 mm. Head shining iridescent-whitish, crown fuscous. Palpi whitish. Thorax yellow, shoulders with a small dark fuscons spot. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; rather light brownish or fuscous; a clear yellow patch occupying basal <sup>2</sup>/<sub>5</sub> of wing, its outer edge hardly oblique, including a dark fuscous dot on base of costa and a small quadrate glossy dark grey spot on costa near base: cilia greyish-ochreous or pale brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale brownish,

Kuman, Almora, 6000 feet, bred in September from twigs of *Pinus longifolia* (*Becson*); three specimens. Extremely like *theoris*, but distinguished by fuscous crown of head (in *theoris* yellow), and the foodplant and habits appear to be entirely different (larva of *theoris* in heads of *Helianthus*).

#### Stathmopoda nobilitata, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head deep yellow, face shining whitish-ochrous. Palpi yellow-whitish. Thorax deep yellow, with dark iron-grey posterior spot. Abdomen yellowish suffused with fuscous except apex. Posterior legs yellow, tibiae with whorls of long spines on origin of spurs. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; rather dark glossy lilac-fuscous; extreme base deep yellow except a dot on base of costa; a quadrate deep yellow blotch from dorsum at about \( \frac{1}{2} \) of wing, almost reaching

costa; a broad deep yellow fascia beyond middle, broadest on costa, posterior edge inwardly oblique from costa; apex suffused with deep yellow; cilia light grey, round apex yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, towards tornus tinged with pale yellowish.

BENGAL, Pusa, in December (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Stathmopoda hemitorna Meyr.

Kanara, Dharwar (Maxwell); S. India, Coimbatore, bred from refuse collected in fork of tamarind (Tamarindus indica) (Fletcher); probably therefore the larva feeds in the pods.

#### Stathmopoda sycastis, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face whitish, back of crown dark fuscous. Palpi whitish. Thorax light ochreous-yellowish, with small posterior fuscous spot. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Posterior legs ochreous-whitish, tibie with whorls of long spines on origin of spurs, basal joint of tarsi with somewhat shorter apical whorl. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; ochreous-fuscous with faint violet tinge; markings suffused, light ochreous-yellowish; a small basal spot; a broad rather oblique fascia towards base, near costa almost confluent with basal spot; a broad fascia beyond middle, dilated towards costa, anterior edge outwards-oblique and posterior inwards-oblique from costa; an apical patch, almost connected with preceding on costa; eilia whitish-ochreous, tinged with grey towards tornus. Hind-wings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

N.W. India, Tarnab, Peshawar district, bred in July from larva

feeding in figs of Ficus carie t (Fletcher).

# Xestocasis erymnota, n. sp.

σ Q. 15 mm. Head and thorax dark purple-fuscous with indigo-blue reflections. Palpi purplish-fuscous. Antennæ grey, apical half white except towards apex. Abdomen dark fuscous, basal segment with a marginal white mark, sides marked with bluish-silvery, ventral surface ochreous-white on median third. Forewings very narrow, costa slightly sinuate, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; markings grey with pale metallic-greenish-blue reflections; a narrow basal fascia, edge rather oblique; an irregular narrow inwards-oblique fascia at ¼, a second in middle dilated downwards, and one at ½ furcate on lower half; an undefined apical patch; cilia fuscous, round apex suffused with whitish towards tips. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

PHILIPPINE Is., Mindoro, Baco R., in October (Mounsey); two specimens.

# Xestocasis tetraconcha, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head and thorax shining dark bronze, face lighter. Palpi bronzy. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; deep bronze; four rather narrow shining violet-silvery transverse fasciæ, near base, at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and  $\frac{1}{5}$ , first three direct, fourth rather inwards-oblique from costa; cilia fuscous, with a white spot on costal extremity of fourth fascia. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in May (Pole); one specimen.

#### CAPANICA, n. g.

Head smooth, rounded; occlli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ nearly 1, in  $\sigma$  slender, serrulate, shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, somewhat swollen towards apex, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, very slender, smooth, recurved, terminal joint as long as second or longer, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae smooth, with tufts of long bristles on origin of spurs, tarsi with very short bristles at apex of joints. Forewings with 1 b narrow-furcate, 2 from towards angle, 6 sometimes out of 8, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings  $\frac{1}{2}$ , narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2 and 3 parallel, 4 absent, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type astrophanes. Allied to Xestocasis.

#### Capanica astrophanes, n. sp.

& Q. 9-11 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi bronzy-whitish, terminal joint as long as second. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath with ochreous-white segmental blotches. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed, costa faintly sinuate; 6 out of 8; very deep bronze; about eight silvery-blue-metallic dots, viz. one in disc at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , one in disc at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , one towards dorsum beneath this, one towards eosta in middle, one near dorsum beyond this, one in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , one on tornus, and one in disc at  $\frac{5}{6}$ ; white spots on costa before middle and at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , latter inwards-oblique; eilia dark violet-grey, on termen whitish towards tips. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia dark grey.

British Guixxi, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March

(Parish); three specimens.

# Capanica lamprolitha, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 10 mm. Head shining indigo-blue-grey. Palpi silvery-grey-whitish, terminal joint longer than second. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath with whitish segmental blotches. Forewings lanceolate; 6 separate; dark fuscous, with faint purple tinge; a small pale blue-metallic dot near dorsum towards base; an irregular transverse pale greenish-metallic spot at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , nearly reaching costa and dorsum; a small pale blue-metallic dot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , a spot on fold beyond this, a small dot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and a spot on tornus; a small white spot on costa beyond middle, and a larger inwardly oblique one at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia dark

fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia fuscous (imperfect).

British Guiana, Bartica, in February (Parish); one specimen.

#### Eretmocera typhonica, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head and thorax blue-blackish, sternum light ochreons-yellowish. Abdomen crimson, last two segments purple-blackish except on sides. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa faintly sinuate, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; deep purple, with blue-green reflections: cilia dark grey, towards base greenish-purple. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscons, lighter anteriorly; cilia dark grey, on dorsum and lower half of termen crimson.

IVORY COAST, Dimbroko; one specimen.

#### CYCLOPLASIS Clem.

Head smooth, glossy, rounded; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in  $\delta$  simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi short, filiform, drooping, terminal joint very short, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ and tarsi with numerous very long fine irregularly placed projecting spines. Forewings with neuration much reduced, 1 b very weak, lower margin of cell (median) forming a strong central vein from near base of costa to just above apex, with two weak branches below and one above, radius slender, simple, free, i. e. (apparently) 2 and 6 weak, 3–5 absent, 7 absent, 8 to costa, 9 out of 8, cell open between 9 and 11. Hindwing  $\frac{1}{2}$ , linear, base swollen, cilia 6; cell open between 2 and 7, 3–6 absent.

The above description is from a denuded example of habrarcha; it is certainly congeneric with Clemens' type; the branches of the median vein are so faint and little developed that specific or individual variation in them need not be regarded as of any importance.

# Cycloplasis habrarcha, n. sp.

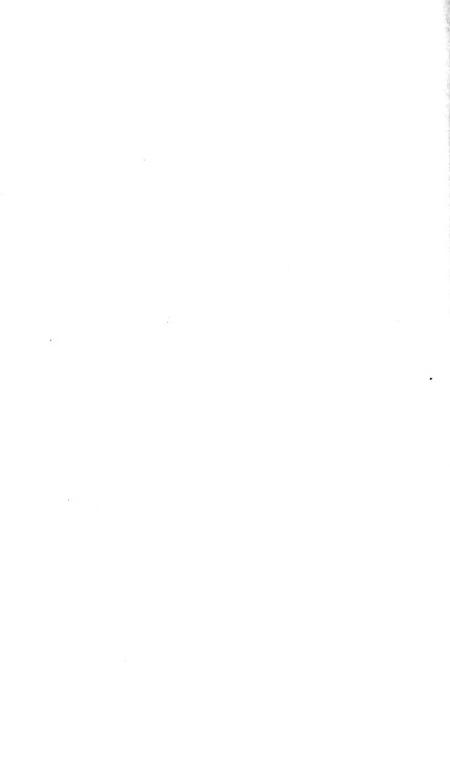
 $\mathcal{S}$ . 5 mm. Head silvery-metallic, at back with a raised frill of flat scales. Thorax and abdomen dark purplish-grey, shoulders silvery. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; dark purplish-grey, becoming shining purple posteriorly; a slender transverse rather incurved silvery-whitish streak at  $\frac{1}{3}$ : cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (Parish): two specimens.

# Cycloplasis gnathodes, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{F}}$  Q. 4 mm. Head silvery-leaden. Thorax and abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; blackish-grey, bronzy-tinged along fold; base silvery; a slender transverse silvery fascia at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a broad white transverse fascia occupying wing from middle to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,





Vol. II. Pt. 3.]

(1124 M Sus

# EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

# EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

To be obtained from the Author:

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posteriorly indented in middle by a long slender acute projection of groundcolour: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (Parish); two specimens.

#### GNAMPTONOMA, n. g.

Head smooth, rounded; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ elothed with hairs above, tarsi with moderately long projecting bristles at apex of first two joints. Forewings with 2 from angle, 3 and 4 absent, 6 and 8 stalked, 7 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings  $\frac{2}{3}$ , narrow-lanceolate, apex very finely long-produced, cilia 5; 3 and 4 absent, 6 apparently absent (possibly long-stalked with 7).

#### Gnamptonoma leptura, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head bronzy. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax and abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings very narrow, apex finely caudate, acute; dark bronzy fuscous; a whitish-ochreous dorsal streak from base occupying nearly half of wing, attenuated posteriorly and continued nearly to apex; cilia light fuscous, round apex sprinkled with blackish specks. Hindwings dark fuscous, cell pale and glandular; a very fine expansible crimson hairpencil lying along costa from base to middle, becoming fuscous-whitish towards apex; cilia fuscous. Forewings beneath with a long hairpencil from base of costa lying beneath costa.

Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (Parish); one specimen.

## Heliodines isoleura, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head and thorax glossy dark leaden. Palpi whitish. Antennæ leaden-grey, extreme apex whitish. Abdomen dark violet-grey, beneath ochreous-whitish. Posterior tibiæ without orange bands, spines longer than in *choneuta*. Forewings very narrow, costa faintly sinuate, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; uniform glossy dark leaden: cilia concolorous. Hindwings dark grey, paler in dise and towards base; cilia grey.

Ecuapor, Duran, in June (Parish); one specimen.

## Heliodines demarcha, n. sp.

σ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax glossy dark brouzy-leaden. Palpi whitish, terminal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, beneath lighter. Sternum and posterior tibiæ more or less marked with dull orange. Fore wings very narrow, costa faintly simuate, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dull brouzy-orange, more or less suffusedly irrorated with dark grey; markings leaden-metallic; some slight basal marking; three spots on costa from ½ to middle, and two on dorsum alternating with these and vol. 11.—December, 1917.

sometimes almost confluent with the costal spots preceding them; streaks along both margins from rather beyond these to apex, confluent posteriorly: eilia glossy grey. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; eilia grey.

Peru, Lima (500 feet), Chosica (2800 feet), and Matucana

(7780 feet), in July and August (Parish); five specimens.

#### EPERMENIADÆ.

#### ACANTHEDRA, n. g.

Head rounded, with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  pubescent-ciliated, basal joint moderate, without peeten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with loose scales, rough towards apex beneath, terminal joint much shorter than second, thickened with scales roughly projecting beyond apex, appearing obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, porrected. Posterior tibiæ with numerous scattered spiny bristles, basal joint of tarsi with some similar shorter bristles. Forewings with 1 b short-furcate, 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 approximated at base, 7 absent, 8 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{4}$ , narrow-lanceolate, cilia  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; veins all separate, 5–7 somewhat approximated towards base.

#### Acanthedra stolidota, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face and sides of crown partially suffused with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax whitish-ochreous partially tinged with brownish, shoulders with a blotch of dark fuscous suffusion. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrowly clongate-lanceolate; whitish-ochreous, between the veins more ochreous and irrorated with light grey and a few blackish scales; stigmata small, black, plical elongate, very obliquely beyond first discal: cilia whitish-ochreous, marked at base with small groups of fuscous and blackish scales, beneath apex with a patch of dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

Colorado, at 5000 feet, in August; one specimen.

# Epermenia macescens, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen pale greyish. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed, acute; 7 and 8 stalked; pale brownish-grey, irregularly irrorated with dark grey; discal stigmata small, black, widely remote, some longitudinal ochreousbrownish suffusion between these; cilia pale greyish, round apex irrorated with blackish, with a rather broad projection of black-sprinkled scales before middle of dorsum, and some black specks in

three or four undefined groups from this to beyond tornus. Hind-wings light grey; cilia pale grey.

S. India, Shevaroys, in May (Fletcher); one specimen.

#### Epermenia dracontias, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head pale grey. Palpi and thorax pale grey sprinkled with black. Abdomen pale grey. Fore wings narrow-lanceolate; 7 and 8 stalked; grey, somewhat sprinkled with blackish; a black streak along basal fourth of dorsum; several small spots of black irroration along costa; three small black spots eircled with white placed in a longitudinal row in disc from  $\frac{2}{5}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a thick blackish longitudinal streak extending between and beyond these to near apex, between first two extended as a fascia to costa and dorsum, this followed on dorsum by a semioval white spot containing two black dots; strong dorsal projections of grey scales tipped with black before middle, at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and before tornus: cilia light grey (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia light grey.

S. India, Ootacamund, 7500 feet, in December (Fletcher); one

specimen.

#### Epermenia ellochistis, n. sp.

Head, palpi, and thorax light grey-brownish, ♂. 13 mm. sprinkled with dark fuseous and blackish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 7 and 8 stalked; pale brownish, sprinkled with dark grey; an oblique brown spot irrorated with blackish from dorsum before middle; an elongate blotch of blackish irroration extending along costa from before middle to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; some ochreous-brown longitudinal suffusion between posterior portion of this and dorsum; second discal stigma rather large, black, pale-eircled; some brown suffusion towards middle of termen; a patch of blackish irroration towards apex, and a blackish dot at apex; a strong triangular projection of blackishtipped scales at  $\frac{1}{3}$  of dorsum, three smaller projections between this and tornus, and some scales at tornus: cilia pale brownish becoming grey towards tornus, round apex strongly irrorated with black, tending to form lines. Hindwings grey, paler anteriorly; cilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, in October; one specimen.

# Epermenia leucomantis, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 8 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 7 and 8 stalked; grey-whitish irrorated with blackish; suffused elongate white spots on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and middle, and smaller spots on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and beyond middle; costa suffused with blackish towards base, and a spot of blackish suffusion between the white spots; apical  $\frac{2}{3}$  of wing grey irrorated with black, with some scattered whitish scales; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; a white spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings beneath dark fuscous, with a broad white fascia beyond middle, extended as a streak along dorsum towards base.

Assam, Khasis, in August; one specimen. The dorsal cilia of forewings are rubbed and the scale-projections (probably slight) not determinable, but the species is very distinct; its nearest ally is chelyodes.

# Epermenia ergastica, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head and thorax light grey. Palpi grey sprinkled with blackish. Abdomen grey. Spines of posterior tibia and tarsi long. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex: 7 and 8 separate; pale grey irrorated with dark fuscous; discal stigmata blackish, remote, second beyond \(\frac{2}{3}\); a dark fuscous apical dot, edged anteriorly by a cloudy pale mark preceded by some dark fuscous suffusion; eilia pale grey, round apex irrorated with dark fuscous, along dorsum from \(\frac{1}{3}\) to tornus with four irregular groups of blackish-tipped scales. Hindwings grey, paler anteriorly; eilia light grey.

NEW GUINEA, Tenimber Is., in July; one specimen.

#### Epermenia xeranta, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous-grey. Palpi pale greyish-ochreons irrorated with dark grey, apex pale-sprinkled. Abdomen pale greyish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate: 7 and 8 separate: pale greyish, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous and blackish, forming fine strigulæ along costa; discal stigmata small, black, rather approximated, second hardly beyond middle; a blotch of dark grey suffusion on costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\); a blackish apical dot, edged anteriorly by a slight indistinct whitish mark: eilia pale greyish, round apex with two lines of blackish irroration, with a broad triangular projection of blackish-tipped scales from dorsum before middle, a smaller triangular projection before tornus, and some irregular scales before and beyond this. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; eilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in November (Dodd); two specimens.

# Epermenia ozodes, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish, crown centrally suffused with grey. Palpi short, dark fuscous, apex of joints pale yellowish. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, on segment 2 with a whitish callosity. Spines of posterior tarsi short. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen hardly sinuate, very oblique; 7 and 8 separate; fuscous, suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous, without defined markings; three dorsal projections of dark fuscous scales: cilia fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, forming indistinct lines. Hindwings dark grey; a brush of scales lying beneath costa before middle; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in June (Pole); one specimen.

#### Epermenia anacantha, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Posterior tibia and tarsi without spines. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 7 and 8 separate; light fuscous or greyish-ochreous, base suffused with fine dark fuscous irroration, margins with faint coarse strigulation of dark fuscous specks; cilia light greyish, sprinkled with blackish specks, with moderate projection of blackish-tipped scales from dorsum slightly before middle. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in February (Pole); one specimen. The absence of tibial and tursal spines is exceptional, all the other species of the genus having them more or less developed, but the definition of the genus is not impaired by the inclusion of this species, which otherwise accords well.

#### Epimarptis septicodes, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head violet-bronzy-grey. Palpi whitish-ochrous, anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey. Thorax greyish-bronze, shoulders dark grey. Abdomen grey, segmental margins and anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, widest near base, long-pointed; 3 absent, 6 separate; rather deep vellow-ochreous; base of costa suffused with blackish-grey, and some scattered scales along it to middle; a narrow irregular blackish-grey fascia from middle of dorsum towards middle of costa, but not reaching it; a transverse blackish-grey spot from tornus not reaching costa, and another crossing wing midway between this and apex, connected with it by a terminal streak: cilia pale ochreous, at apex with a grey bar, on dorsum with a projection of blackish-grey scales before middle, and some scattered scales on tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in February and April (Pole); two specimens. Much like philocoma, but duller-coloured, and distinct by neuration; in philocoma (of which I have now received a good bred series from Mr. Maxwell, and have also examples from the Khasis) the head, thorax, and groundcolour of forewings are yellow. I have recognised that this genus, whose affinities I was at first unable to perceive, is justly referable to the Epermeniadæ.

# Notodryas aeria Meyr.

I have omitted hitherto to record that I bred an example of this species from a larva feeding at the base of the leaves of an unknown shrub, gnawing the undersurface beneath a slight web.

# METACHANDIDÆ.

#### STEREOPTILA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occili posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 3-1, in & simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint much thickened with dense appressed scales, broadest towards apex, terminal joint as long as second or longer, stout, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with tufts of scales; 1 b furcate, 2 nearly from angle, 3 absent, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, clongate-trapezoidal, cilia nearly 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 slightly approximated, 6 absent.

Type negatella Walk.; includes also amphiterma, pendula, ieteropa, and lucubrata.

#### COLEOPHORID.E.

#### Coleophora thiophaea, n. sp.

σ. 11 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ferruginous-yellowish or yellow-whitish. Antennæ stout, ochreous-whitish, basal joint shortly rough-scaled anteriorly. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; light ochreous-yellow, deeper and ferruginous-tinged posteriorly; an undefined elongate rather dark fuscous patch extending along termen, suffused anteriorly with yellow-ferruginous: cilia greyish, on costa ochreous-yellow. Hindwings grey, tinged with pale ochreous towards apex; eilia pale grey, on costa tinged with ochreous.

Bombay, Bombay (Fletcher); Madras, Dindigul (Maxwell); in September, two specimens.

# Coleophora crossophanes, n. sp.

β Q. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax metallic silvery-grey. Palpi smooth, ochreous-whitish. Antennæ simple, whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, dorsum tinged with grey. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed; shining dark prismatic-grey; a narrow suffused light ochreous-yellowish streak along costa from  $\frac{2}{5}$  to apex, continued along apical half of termen: cilia light ochreous-yellow, beneath tornus greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, round apical area ochreous-whitish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January, May, and October (Pole); three

specimens.

# Coleophora crypsiphanes, n. sp.

3 10 mm., ♀ 14-16 mm. Head and thorax glossy whitishgrey or grey-whitish. Palpi and antennæ simple, grey-whitish. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; greyish-ochrcous, with strong silvery reflection, in Q irrorated with dark grey, especially towards costa and posteriorly; second discal stigma rather large, blackish; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, greyer towards tornus. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January, May, and November (Pole);

three specimens.

## Coleophora centrota, n. sp.

σ. 9 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax whitish-ochreous, antennæ simple. Forewings lanceolate: pale ochreous, slightly tinged with grey posteriorly; second discal stigma rather large, blackish: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in November (Newcome); one specimen.

#### Coleophora tarsocoma, n. sp.

3.11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-brownish. Antennæ slender, light brownish, suffusedly ringed with dark grey, basal joint very long. Posterior tarsi with basal joint clothed with long hairs above. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brown, with a violet gloss: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, in April; one specimen.

## Coleophora aegra, n. sp.

3. 10-11 mm. Head glossy grey, sides of crown whitish. Palpi smooth, grey. Antennæ simple, white, ringed above with grey. Thorax and abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark grey: cilia grey, sprinkled with dark grey towards base. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

N.W. India, Abbottabad, in June (Fletcher); two specimens. Similar to the European nigricella, but readily separable by the

white sides of crown.

# Coleophora exarga, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head, palpi, and therax whitish. Antennæ whitish, basal joint shortly rough-scaled anteriorly. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; whitish, tinged with pale ochreous on veins posteriorly, and suffused with pale ochreous towards apex; a few grey scales towards apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, towards tornus greyish-tinged. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Colombia, Caldas, 4400 feet, in May (Parish); one specimen.

# Coleophora argopleura, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint with scales hardly projecting at apex beneath. Antennæ white, basal joint roughly tufted anteriorly with long scales, stalk clothed

with long rough scales above towards base. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; ochreous-yellow, towards costa suffused with fuseous; a strong white costal streak from base to  $\frac{5}{6}$ , extreme costal edge dark grey towards base; dorsum suffused with white anteriorly, dorsal edge white to beyond middle; a fine white line along fold from base to middle of wing: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

N. W. INDIA, Abbottabad, in June (*Fletcher*); one specimen. Apparently allied to the European *gallipennella* and very similar, yet differing markedly in scaling of palpi and antennæ, costal

streak stronger.

## Coleophora statherota, n. sp.

\$\begin{align\*} \text{18-20 mm}\$. Head whitish-fuscous, sides of crown whitish. Palpi grey, white towards base beneath, scales of second joint hardly projecting at apex beneath. Antennæ whitish, taintly and suffusedly ringed with fuseous, basal joint shortly rough-scaled anteriorly. Thorax white, patagia more or less infuscated. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; fuseous, suffusedly streaked with dark fuseous between veins; a narrow white costal streak from base to near apex; veins more or less marked with ill-defined irregular white lines; cilia pale greyish, at apex with a suffused white bar. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January, June, and August (Pole, de

Mowbray); four specimens.

# Coleophora ogmotona, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head and palpi fuscous-whitish. Antennæ stout towards base, grey obscurely ringed with whitish. Thorax fuscous, with four whitish longitudinal lines. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate: fuscous, obscurely darker-sprinkled; veins marked by slender whitish lines: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Ceylon, Puttalam, in June (Pole); one specimen.

# Coleophora intexta, n. sp.

δ Q. 10-12 mm. Head grey, sides of crown whitish. Palpi grey. Antennæ stout towards base, whitish ringed with dark grey, sometimes wholly suffused with grey. Thorax and abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrowly clongate-lanceolate; a slender white costal streak from base to  $\frac{3}{3}$  or sometimes to apex, extreme costal edge sometimes dark grey; veins more or less marked with fine whitish lines, varying much in distinctness and development: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Lima, in August (Parish); thirty-one specimens. A

variable species.

#### Coleophora chordoscelis, n. sp.

 $\delta$  Q. 12 mm. Head and thorax glossy light grey, extreme lateral edge of crown whitish. Palpi smooth, light grey, edges white. Antennæ stout towards base, white suffusedly ringed with grey. Abdomen light grey. Posterior tibiæ white with a fine median longitudinal fuscous line. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; glossy light greyish-ochreous suffused with light grey; costal edge white from base to about  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; cilia pale greyish, on costa whitish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in November and December (Newcome);

Madras, Dindigul, in September (Maxwell); four specimens.

#### Coleophora aphypnota, n. sp.

σ. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous or fusconswhitish. Palpi whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint thickened with scales somewhat projecting at apex beneath. Antennæ simple, fuscous-whitish. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish-fuscous, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical very obliquely before first discal, sometimes indistinct: cilia fuscous-whitish. Hindwings and eilia grey-whitish.

Ceylon, Puttalam, in August (Pole); four specimens.

#### Coleophora niphomesta, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, externally with a grey line, scales hardly projecting at apex of second joint beneath. Antennæ white ringed with pale fuscous, basal joint somewhat roughened with scales anteriorly. Abdomen whitishgrey. Posterior tibiæ white with a fuscous longitudinal line. Forewings lanceolate; whitish-ochreous; a white streak along costa from base to \(\frac{2}{3}\), one suffused along dorsum from base to \(\frac{2}{3}\), and one along fold throughout; two or three suffused white streaks on veins towards costa posteriorly, and one from middle of disc somewhat downward-sinuate to termen beneath apex; cilia pale greyish, with white scales at base. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish-grey.

N.W. India, Tarnab, Peshawar district, in May (Fletcher); one

specimen.

#### TINEID.E.

# Crypsithyris epachyrota, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, externally suffusedly irrorated with grey except at apex of joints. Antennæ grey. Thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apox obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 stalked; whitish-ochreous; a band of

dark fuscous irroration along costa from base to beyond middle, and another band from basal portion of this traversing fold to below middle of disc, these united by a bar beyond cell, whence a broad similar band runs to lower half of termen; a subhyaline spot in posterior end of cell; some scantier dark fuscous irroration along dorsum from base to beyond middle, and round posterior part of costa and termen: eilia whitish-ochreous, at base with some scanty dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings with 5 and 6 stalked; ochreous-whitish: eilia ochreous-whitish.

S. India, Coimbatore, in September (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Crypsithyris zymota, n. sp.

Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, apex ਰੋ. S mm. Thorax pale ochreous sprinkled with dark ochreous-whitish. fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 stalked; pale ochreous; a band of dark fuscous irroration along costa from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and a very irregular similar band rising out of this near base and traversing fold throughout, connected with costal band by an irregular transverse blotch beyond cell, and continued along termen to apex, where it forms an irregular blotch; a roundish hyaline spot in end of cell; some dark fuscous irroration connecting plical band with middle of dorsum: citia whitish-ochreous, on basal 2 with three or four rows of dark fuscous points. Hindwings with 5 and 6 separate: ochreous-grey-whitish; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Kandy, in July (Green); one specimen.

# Crypsithyris abstrusa, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head and thorax greyish-ochreous. Paipi fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 stalked; glossy light greyish-ochreous; a spot of fuscous suffusion on base of costa, and some fuscous scales in disc towards base; a round subhyaline spot in end of cell, with an undefined spot of fuscous irroration beyond it towards costa: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings with 5 and 6 separate; grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Bengal, Pusa, in March (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Crypsithyris synolca, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head whitish-ochrous, face infuscated. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Thorax whitish-ochrous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochrous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 short-stalked; whitish-ochrous, irregularly irrorated with ochrous-brown scales tipped with dark fuscous; an oval ochrous-whitish scaled impression in

TINEID.X. 75

end of cell, margined posteriorly and beneath by suffused spots of the dark scales united to form an angulated fascia extended to dorsum but not to costa; cilia whitish, with a postmedian line of dark fuscous points and barred within this with ochreous-brown black-tipped scales. Hindwings with 5 and 6 separate; whitishgrey; cilia ochreons-whitish.

Assam, Khasis, in March; one specimen.

#### Crypsithyris auriculata, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head and thorax light fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish-fuscous. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 separate; light greyish-ochreous tinged with fuscous, with scattered short fine indistinct dark fuscous dashes: an oval subhyaline spot in end of cell; a roundish undefined fuscous blotch in disc beyond middle, and one similar resting on middle of dorsum; cilia light greyish-ochreous tinged with fuscous, with a basal fuscous shade. Hindwings pointed, 5 and 6 short-stalked; grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Bengal, Pusa, in July (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Crypsithyris melosema, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish. Thorax grey-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 separate; grey-whitish, irregularly sprinkled with blackish; a blackish mark on base of costa; a very small oval thinly-scaled impression in end of cell, followed by a round spot of blackish irroration, and with a somewhat clongate spot beneath it on fold; a streak of blackish irroration along termen; cilia whitish, with antemedian and postmedian grey shades, former sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings pointed, 5 and 6 stalked; pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, in October (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Crypsithyris effusa, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head light fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish-ochreous. Thorax greyish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 approximated at base; light fuscous, irregularly irrorated with pale greyish-ochreous and dark fuscous; an oval light-scaled impression in end of cell (before middle of wing), with a round cloudy spot of dark fuscous suffusion beyond it and another beneath it; cilia pale grey, basal third within a well-marked dark grey shade mixed with pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings with 5

and 6 separate; light grey, with brassy reflections; cilia pale

grey.

N. W. INDIA, Tarnab, Peshawar district, in May (Fletcher); one specimen. Much like hypnota, but broader-winged, and distinguished by the well-marked cilial line of forewings, and differences in neuration.

#### Crypsithyris chrysippa, n. sp.

J. 8-9 mm. Head yellow-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax ochreous yellowish, anteriorly suffused with blackish irroration. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 separate; orange, irregularly mottled with ochreous-whitish, with a few scattered blackish specks; markings formed by grey suffusion irrorated with black; two triangular blotches on costa reaching half across wing, first extending over basal fourth, second from before middle to 4, costa between these marbled with blackish; an irregular streak along dorsum from 4 to beyond middle, and another along termen to apex; a roundish subhyaline spot in end of cell: eilia yellowish, irregularly sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings pointed, 5 and 6 approximated towards base: grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, in January, March, May, September, and

October (Pole); six specimens.

## Tinea sextaria, n. sp.

 $\beta$ . 8 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, face greyish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex white. Antennæ dark grey, with a greywhitish band at  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex acute, produced, termen sinuate, extremely oblique: purple-blackish; four very short tine oblique white strigulæ on costa from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a small white spot on middle of dorsum; a whitish-yellow mark running round apex, combining with a patch in cilia to form three triangular spots separated by fine blackish bars, viz. two above apex and one beneath: cilia otherwise dark grey. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia dark grey.

Coore, Dibidi (3500 feet) and Virajpet, in October and December

(Newcome, Fletcher); two specimens.

# Tinea asyntacta, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head whitish. Palpi dark grey, apex white. Thorax whitish, with a blackish spot on shoulders. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish, with scattered grey strigulæ; markings grey mixed with blackish; an oblique blotch from base of costa reaching half across wing; a spot on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and one on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a large irregular spot

TINEIDÆ. 77

above middle of dorsum, with some scattered ochreous scales before and beyond it; a somewhat oblique transverse blotch from cesta before middle reaching half across wing, its angle slenderly connected with preceding; a small spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{3}$ ; a band of irregular marking extending from  $\frac{5}{6}$  of costa to tornus, and spots on middle of termen and at apex; cilia grey-whitish, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, in October (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Tinea frugivora, n. sp.

Head whitish-ochreous or pale brownish-♂♀. 9-12 mm. ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish-ochreous. Antennæ dark grev. Thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia purplish-fuscous, Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, Abdomen grey. apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 sometimes stalked; purplish-fuseous irrorated with dark fuseous, sometimes tending to form longitudinal series of small dots; a rather broad irregular whitish-ochrous dorsal streak from near base to tornus. upper margin with a semicircular indentation in middle filled with dark fuscous (plical stigma); second discal stigma large, dark fuscous, sometimes followed by some ochreous-whitish scales; a suffused whitish-ochreous spot on costa above this, extending more or less completely to it; some variable whitish-ochreous marbling in apical area: cilia whitish-ochreous, with strong antemedian and faint postmedian grey lines, basal third suffusedly spotted with dark fuscous. Hindwings with 5 and 6 separate; ochreous-whitish-grey with brassy or bronzy reflections; cilia ochreous-whitish.

S. India, Coimbatore, one taken in July; and a series bred in November and December from fruits of *Trichosanthes* (containing larvæ of a *Bactrocera* (*Trupaneidae*), which were reared) collected at Lashio, 3000 feet, Burma, in August (*Fletcher*), but probably the dried remains of the fruits were attacked later on the journey or at Pusa. The species approaches in character of neuration the genus *Monopis*, as well as in superficial resemblance to the *ferraginella* group, but the forewings have no discal impression, nor are veins

3 and 4 stalked.

# Tinea isopela, n. sp.

3.8-9 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ whitish-grey. Thorax and abdomen whitish-grey-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely rounded; 4 absent, 7 and 8 stalked; glossy whitish-grey-ochreous, somewhat obscurely grey-sprinkled posteriorly; costa suffused with grey on basal half; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, becoming whitish towards tips. Hindwings with 4 absent, cell open between 3 and 5; pale whitish-grey-ochreous; cilia concolorous.

N.W. India, Tarnab, Peshawar district, in May and June

(Fletcher); two specimens,

## Tinea tragoptila, n. sp.

3. 23-25 mm. Head and palpi orange. Maxillary palpi with a scale-projection above at apex of third joint. Antennæ pale grey. Thorax whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; all veins separate; ochreous-whitish; costal edge pale ochreous, towards base blackish; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale brassy-grey, with slight purple reflections; cilia whitish-ochreous.

SENEGAL, Keolack; three specimens.

#### Tinea exhausta, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen pale whitish-ochreous, shoulders suffused with grey. Palpi grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded: all veins present and separate; glossy pale whitish-ochreous; costa suffused with grey on basal third: cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 4 absent; pale whitish-grey; eilia whitish.

N.W. India, Tarnab, Peshawar district, in May (Fletcher); one

specimen.

#### Tinea pyriata, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi grey. Antennæ grey-whitish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 and 7 stalked; pale ochreous, towards costa suffused with light grey; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings with 5 and 6 stalked; pale greyish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Assam, Khasis, in September; one specimen.

# Tinea translucens, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head light ochreous-grey. Palpi dark grey. Antennæ grey. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, suffused with grey anteriorly. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; all veins separate; glossy light greyish-ochreous, with violet reflections; a suffused dark grey mark beneath costa at base; second discal stigma large, irregular, dark grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, towards tormus greyish. Hindwings pale brassy-grey-yellowish, greyer towards middle of costa; cilia grey, towards base yellowish-tinged.

N.W. India, Tarnab, Peshawar district, in May (Fletcher); one

specimen.

# Tinea enchrista, n. sp.

3.11 mm. Head and antennæ whitish. Palpi dark grey, apex whitish. Thorax light greyish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed,

TINEIDÆ. 79

termen very obliquely rounded; all veins separate; pale whitishochreous-grey, with lilac gloss; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade.

Burma, Lashio, 3000 feet, in August (Fletcher); one specimen.

#### Tinea haplodora, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreons. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 closely approximated; pale glossy ochreous; cilia concolorous. Hindwings light bronzy-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

NEW South Wales, Sydney, in October (Lycll); one specimen.

#### Epaleura psapharota, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head pale ochreous, face infuseated. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; bronzy-fuscous, irrorated with dark purple-fuscous: cilia bronzy-fuscous, with rows of dark purple-fuscous points. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

S. India, Bababudins, 4500 feet, Mysore, in November (Fletcher);

one specimen.

#### CELESTICA, n.g.

Head tufted with rough hairs. Antenne  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint with some apical bristles. Maxillary palpi long, several-jointed, folded. Forewings with tufts of scales; 2 from near angle, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings somewhat over  $\frac{1}{2}$ , narrow-lanceolate, acute; lower margin of cell approximated to dorsum, 2-4 very short, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 parallel.

Type angustipennis H. Schaeff.

# Choropleca acrodisca, n. sp.

 $\sigma$   $\Omega$ . 7–8 mm. Head white, mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi white, variably marked with black. Antennæ white ringed with dark grey, on apical half with four dark bands, basal joint white with two black marks. Thorax white mixed with grey and dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, beneath ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique: light greyish-ochreous speckled with dark fuscous; a fine irregular transverse whitish line very near base; a pair of suffused whitish transverse lines separated with dark grey about  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and another pair about middle, acutely angulated near costa, anterior half of costa between these markings suffused with black; a narrow elongate black blotch extending along costa from median lines to  $\frac{4}{3}$ , cut by an oblique white strigula at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a small round

dark fuscous or dark grey spot in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$  (second discal stigma), closely followed by a similar or somewhat larger spot sometimes confluent with it, and a small subtriangular spot on termen beneath apex opposite these; apical area above these markings forming a clear whitish blotch, its costal edge marked by a fine black line edged internally with pale yellow-ochreous; a slight dark fuscous mark from tornus; cilia whitish mixed with grey, with dark grey median line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, in March (Parish); fifteen specimens.

#### Choropleca isodisca, n. sp.

Head white, mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi white marked with black. Antennæ white ringed with dark grey, on apical half with four dark bands, basal joint white with two black marks. Thorax white mixed with grey and dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; ochreous-whitish suffusedly irrorated with grey; a fine irregular transverse whitish line very near base; two indistinct irregular somewhat curved whitish transverse lines towards base; costa black from these to middle, cut before middle by two oblique white strigulæ, whence faint irregular whitish lines run to dorsum before middle; a narrow clougate black blotch extending along costa from middle to  $\frac{4}{5}$ , cut by an oblique white strigula at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , its lower edge with a trapezoidal blackish lobe reaching half across wing; beyond this the apical area forms a clear ochreous-whitish blotch edged marginally by a fine black line suffused internally with pale yellowochreous; some slight dark fuscous marking above tornus: cilia whitish mixed with grey, on costa with a median line of dark fuscous irroration, on termen with three basal dark fuscous spots or bars. Hindwings and cilia grev.

British Guiana, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March (Parish); four specimens. Very similar to acrodisca, but termen of forewings more oblique, and readily separated by absence of dark

fuscous subapical spot.

# Choropleca catorthota, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 7 mm. Head whitish mixed with fuscous. Palpi fuscous-whitish, second and terminal joints each with a dark fuscous band, apex white. Antennæ dark grey dotted with whitish, apical half with three dark fuscous bands. Thorax fuscous mixed with whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey tinged with ochreous, slightly sprinkled with whitish and dark fuscous; a pair of nearly straight transverse whitish lines at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; a pair of more indistinct and irregular similar lines about middle, not forming oblique strigulæ on costa; anterior half of costa suffused with dark fuscous between these markings; a suffused narrow elongate dark

TINEIDÆ. 81

fuscons blotch extending along costa from middle to  $\frac{4}{5}$ , including an indistinct direct whitish strigula at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , its anterior portion extended by a transverse blotch of dark fuscous suffusion to middle of disc; apical area beyond this forming an irregular ochreous-whitish blotch, its costal edge marked with some disconnected groups of black scales and suffused internally with pale yellow-ochreous; a small dark fuscous spot in this on middle of termen; a small dark fuscous spot or mark on tornus; cilia whitish mixed with grey, with a small dark fuscous spot at apex and a more conspicuous one on terminal spot. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (Parish); two specimens. Easily distinguished from the two preceding by the absence of

oblique strigulæ on costa.

#### Choropleca panscia, n. sp.

σ Q. 8 mm. Head and thorax fuscous mixed with whitish. Palpi white barred with dark fuscous. Antennæ grey dotted with whitish, apical half with four dark fuscous bands. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; grey, speckled with whitish and blackish; three pairs of rather remote somewhat irregular indistinct whitish lines, first towards base, second before middle, third about ½, costa from base to second suffused with dark fuscous between markings, between second and third pairs with an elongate dark fuscous blotch: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish, indistinctly barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (Parish); two specimens.

# Choropleca sublimis, n. sp.

Head white mixed with grey. Palpi white ♂♀. 8-9 mm. banded with dark fuseous. Antennæ white ringed with dark grey, with four dark fuseous bands on apieal half and sometimes one above basal joint. Thorax grev sprinkled with white. Abdomen Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex roundedobtuse, termen rounded, oblique; light grey irrorated with whitish, sometimes sprinkled with dark grey; pairs of slightly curved indistinct whitish transverse lines at  $\frac{1}{5}$  and before middle, eosta before and between these suffused with blackish; beyond second pair an irregular costal blotch of blackish suffusion extending to 4 and reaching half across wing, containing an indistinct oblique whitish eostal strigula at 3; apical area beyond this forming a suffused white blotch, containing a small grey spot anteriorly and a small blackish spot on termen beneath apex, and marked on costal edge with a fine blackish line shaded internally with pale yellowochreous: cilia white, with a dark grey patch above apex and a spot on termen, towards tornus light greyish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, in May (Parish); nine specimens.

#### Choropleca zygoterma, n. sp.

Head white mixed with grey. Palpi white, base 3 ♀. 8 mm. of joints blackish. Antenna white ringed with dark fuseous, with four dark fuscous bands on apical half and one above base. Thorax grey mixed with white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish irregularly sprinkled with dark grey; a blackish streak along costa throughout, cut by a whitish mark near base, a pair of oblique white strigulæ at 4, and larger pairs before middle and at 3, between second and third pairs enlarged by blackish-grey suffusion into an oblique irregular blotch reaching half across wing, apical segment of black streak enclosing a white dot above apex; some dark fuscous marking on tornus; cilia ochreous-whitish sprinkled with grey, on costa with a blackish basal shade, beneath apex with a white dot. Hindwings and eilia grey.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, in May; Ecuador, Huigra,

4500 feet, in June (Parish); eight specimens.

## Choropleca rhombifera, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, face white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apical edge. Antennæ grey with a white line. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arehed, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; fine very oblique white strigæ from costa at \( \frac{1}{4} \) and middle, costa before and between these suffused with dark fuscous, second limiting anteriorly a rhomboidal dark fuscous costal blotch extending to a short fine white striga along costa from  $\frac{3}{4}$ , its lower anterior angle confluent with an elongate suffused dark fuscous spot in disc; beyond this an ochreous-white roundish apical blotch extending to middle of termen, including a wedgeshaped longitudinal mark of dark fuscous suffusion with its base resting on apex and including a white apical dot, and a fine dash of dark fuscous irroration above this; a fine dark fuscous marginal line round apex and termen: cilia ochreouswhitish, with a fuseous median shade (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, in November (Parish); one specimen.

# Callicerastis photophanes, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, face partially suffused with whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint mixed with dark grey, terminal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark bronzyfuscous, dorsal area sprinkled with light yellowish hairseales; a fine pale violet-metallic oblique striga from middle of costa, white on costal edge, reaching nearly half across wing; a similar striga from middle of dorsum, reaching nearly half across

TINEIDÆ. 83

wing; a violet-white dot on costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ : cilia bronzy-fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal and median lines, with two white basal dots beneath apex, outer half pale yellowish round apex, outer third yellow-whitish towards torms. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in November (Dodd); one specimen. Distinguishable from the following by the dorsal yellow irroration, and the light yellow patch in apical cilia extending above apex, whereas in leucotona there is a white patch below apex only.

#### Callicerastis leucotona, n. sp.

σ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax deep shining bronze or dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with a dark grey streak, terminal joint externally dark grey except edges. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded: dark copperyfuscous; a fine very oblique white strigula from middle of costa. tipped with pale metallic-blue; a whitish dot near dorsum towards base; a fine oblique white streak from middle of dorsum to some pale metallic-blue scales above fold; a small snow-white spot on costa towards apex; two white linear dots on termen beneath apex: cilia purplish-grey, basal half dark fuscous, with a white spot on costal spot, and a white subapical patch, towards tornus suffused with white with a grey median shade. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Queensland, Cairns, in November (Dodd); four specimens. Having received by the kindness of Mr. Lower a specimen of his cyanosticta, described with doubt as a Cosmoptery, (Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1916, 543), I am able to state that it also is referable to

Callicerastis.

#### BRACHYDOXA, n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ  $\frac{1}{3}$ , in  $\Im$  simple, basal joint short, with slight pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, loosely scaled, second joint with several lateral projecting bristles, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi long, several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings with 2 from angle, 3 absent, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings  $\frac{2}{4}$ , lanceolate, cilia  $1\frac{2}{3}$ ; 4 absent, cell open between 3 and 5, 5 and 6 short-stalked, 7 approximated.

Apparently belonging to the Tinea group, but remarkable for the

short antennæ.

# Brachydoxa syntrocha, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous. Palpi dark grey, apex ochreous-whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtusepointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous with bronzy reflections, irrorated and strigulated with dark fuscous; a large transverse dark fuscous spot on end of cell: cilia ochreousgrey-whitish, with subbasal grey shade becoming blackish on costa. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, in October (Fletcher); one specimen.

#### Monopis meleodes, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 to costa; nearly uniform fuscous; extreme costal edge whitish except towards base; a small oval thinly scaled light fuscous spot in end of cell: cilia pale fuscous mixed with darker, towards tips whitish. Hindwings with 5 and 6 approximated; pale grey, with slight bronzy reflections; cilia pale grey, towards tips whitish.

Asia Minor, Alma Dagh; one specimen.

## Setomorpha rutella Zell.

The neuration of this species shows considerable variability, besides sexual differences; normally in the forewings 3 and 4 are coincident in  $\beta$ , stalked in  $\beta$ , 8 and 9 out of 7; in the hindwings 3 and 4 coincident in  $\beta$ , separate in  $\beta$ , 5 and 6 connate or stalked. In the forewings 3 and 4 are seldom approximated in  $\beta$ ; one  $\beta$  has 8 absent, another has an additional short branch out of 7 near apex. In the hindwings in one  $\beta$  4 is present, connate with 3 (the same individual in which 8 of forewings is absent), in the  $\beta$  3 and 4 are sometimes stalked. After examining a large amount of material from all regions I do not consider discipunctella Reb. or other named forms specifically distinct.

# Lindera baliopa, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, shoulders with a dark fuscous spot. Palpi moderate (much shorter than in tessellatella), much dilated with scales, pale ochroons, second joint suffused with dark fuscous above, without bristles, terminal joint  $\frac{2}{3}$  of second, broad, flat-compressed, apex rounded-obtuse. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochrous, more or less sprinkled irregularly with fuscous and dark fuscous in disc; a suffused fuscous streak along anterior half of costa, with four small fuscous spots beneath it, and four larger fuscous spots on posterior half; a roundish rather dark fuscous spot beneath middle of disc, and one beyond middle; sometimes three or four other small scattered spots; a row of small fuscous spots along posterior part of dorsum and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreouswhitish.

TINEIDÆ. 85

Brazil, R. Tapenaya; three specimens. Resembles tessellatella in general colouring, but much smaller and relatively shorterwinged; distinct by the different palpi.

#### Hypophrictis inceptrix Meyr.

Larva found in nests of Cremastogaster (Formicidee), at Ambulangoda, Ceylon, and imago (a large Q, 22 mm. expanse) bred in December (Fletcher): in a singular nearly flat case composed (apparently) of two dark grey sections of stout silk joined together round the edges, shaped somewhat between an ellipse and an hourglass, or like two coalescing circles, length 15 mm., greatest width 8 mm., contracted in middle to 6 mm.; pupa protruded from end in emergence.

#### Hypophrictis sollicita, n. sp.

J. 16 mm. Head pale brownish. Palpi whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax light brownish, anterior margin suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 coincident or very long-stalked, 9 out of 8 near base or connate; whity-brownish, with scattered dark fuscous scales; markings fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous; costa marked with about ten large dots, and an irregular spot beyond middle; three or four small indistinct spots in disc, with some irregular marking towards termen; a terminal series of cloudy dots: cilia fuscous-whitish. Hindwings pale whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Bengal, Pusa, in October (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Hypophrictis polyscia, n. sp.

3 Q. 13-23 mm. Head grey, face grey-whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, second joint suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex. Thorax grey, sometimes suffused anteriorly with dark grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, more so in Q, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; grey suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; some small dark fuscous spots on anterior half of costa, a subtriangular blotch beyond middle, and three spots posteriorly; a small cloudy dark fuscous spot on end of cell, more or less confluent with costal blotch: cilia grey, with a darker antemedian shade, on costa barred with darker. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, Colombo, and Puttalam, from November to January (Alston, Pole); six specimens.

# Hypophrictis lepras, n. sp.

3. 12-15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen light groyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked;

light greyish-ochreous with scattered light fuscous strigulæ; markings light fuscous; a subcostal row of small spots, becoming costal towards apex; stigmata represented by large irregular spots, plical midway between first and second discal; several small terminal spots: eilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; eilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

N.W. India, Abbottabad, in June (Fletcher); two specimens.

#### PAROCHMASTIS, n. g.

llead with appressed seales; ocelli small, posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ  $\frac{1}{2}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  slender, simple, basal joint moderate, without peeten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with dense scales, roughly projecting beneath, with three or four lateral projecting bristles, terminal joint as long as second, stout, strongly compressed, obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderately long, several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairscales above, in  $\mathcal{S}$  with long hairpeneil from base above. Forewings with 1 $\mathcal{V}$  foreate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, clongate-ovate, cilia 1; 2–4 parallel, 5 and 6 approximated at base or connate, 7 parallel.

## Parochmastis styracodes, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 9 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi fuscous-whitish, suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey-whitish with purple reflections, suffusedly irrorated with grey, more whitish towards costa; markings ochreous-grey irrorated with blackish; a small spot on base of dorsum; a somewhat oblique streak from costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing, basal area before this greyer; moderate somewhat oblique fasciæ from costa before and beyond middle, first running to dorsum beyond middle, second reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing; a transverse spot on costa near apex: cilia whitish indistinctly barred with ochreous-grey and irrorated with blackish. Hindwings grey with strong coppery or purple reflection; cilia light grey.

Queensland, Cairns, in November (Dodd); two specimens.

# Archyala atomarcha, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish sprinkled with black specks. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey-whitish sprinkled with black specks; costa marked with dots of black irroration; a very fine interrupted black line along fold, not reaching extremities; some irregularly placed pale brownish-ochreous indistinct dots anteriorly, a small elongate

TINEIDÆ. S7

spot in disc before middle, and some irregular marking about  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and on fold towards extremity: cilia white, irrorated with black at base and with three rows of very minute black points. Hindwings light grey, with slight bronzy reflection; cilia whitish, with light grey subbasal shade.

North Australia, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

#### Scardia clonodes Meyr.

This is the only Australian species that I have which is correctly referable to Scardia; of the others which in my paper of Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1892, I placed there under a too wide conception of the genus, australasiella, pyrochroa (=xanthobapta Low.), and inconcisella belong to Moerarchis, celsella to Myrmecozela, and primaeva to Trithamnora, hitherto represented by a single New Zealand species. The difference between the sexes of primaeva is remarkable, and I find, besides the points noted in my description, there are structural differences, 7 and 8 of forewings being separate in  $\beta$  and stalked in  $\beta$ , and the subdorsal tufts much more largely developed in  $\beta$ , yet I still think the sexes are correctly placed together.

#### HOLACARTA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\circlearrowleft$  with moderate whorled ciliations, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, second joint with dense long rough tuft of projecting scales beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, ascending, stender, loosely scaled, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, filiform, ascending. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with large tufts of scales; 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 connate with 8, 11 from middle. Hindwings nearly 1, clongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; 2-7 separate, 5 and 6 approximated towards base.

Type satyrodes Meyr. Allied to Trithamnora.

# Myrmecozela favens, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\$  Q. 22–25 mm. Head and palpi orange-ochreous, second joint of palpi with dense projecting scales beneath and several lateral bristles, sprinkled externally with dark fuscons. Thorax yellow-ochreous. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish, sometimes tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

NATAL, Howick, in April; eight specimens. I find it no longer practicable to discriminate between *Myrmecozela* and *Amydria*, and the latter must therefore be merged in the former as one genus, of which I am acquainted with about fifty species.

#### Myrmecozela typhodes, n. sp.

3. i3-15 mm. Head and palpi deep yellow-ochreous. Thorax violet-fuscous mixed with ochreous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; rather dark ochreousfuscous, with violet reflections: cilia concolorous. Hindwings dark fuscous, with slight purplish tinge; cilia dark fuscous.

IVORY COAST, Dimbroko; Dahomey; three specimens.

#### Hapsifera latriodes, n. sp.

 $_{\rm J}$  13–17 mm.,  $_{\rm J}$  25 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders with a fuscous spot. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; ochreous-whitish, with irregularly scattered brownish or fuscous strigulæ, sprinkled with dark fuscous; several irregular spots along costa, and partially indicated somewhat oblique fasciæ before middle and at  $_{\rm J}^2$ , angulated in middle, angle of second sometimes marked with blackish; three large subdorsal tufts: eilia ochreous-whitish mixed or suffused with brownish. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

FRENCH Congo, Ubangi and Fort Crampel; eight specimens. Pitharcha chalinaea is closely allied specifically to this, except for the structural character of the separation of vein 9 of forewings, and therefore I consider that this should be disregarded, and Pitharcha merged in Hapsifera; in that case the genus Dasyses

Durr. must also be included in *Hapsifera*.

# Hapsifera fetialis, n. sp.

 $_{\rm \mathcal{S}}$ . 14–16 mm. Head pale ochreous mixed with fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous mixed with blackish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 connate or shortstalked, 7 and 9 stalked, 8 absent; pale ochreous, suffusedly strigulated with fuscous or dark fuscous; a basal patch and oblique fasciæ before middle and at  $\frac{2}{3}$  formed by undefined dark grey suffusion; a marginal row of small irregular blackish spots round apex and termen: cilia pale ochreous mixed with fuscous and dark fuscous (imperfeet). Hindwings grey; cilia whitishochreous, with greyish subbasal line.

Dahomer; two specimens.

# Mesopherna entripta, n. sp.

3 9. 20-24 mm. Head and thorax whitish thinly speckled with dark fuscous or blackish. Palpi whitish speckled with black, second joint loosely rough-scaled, with an ochreous lateral streak,

89

terminal joint half second. Abdomen elongate, light greyish-ochreous, anal tuft white. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apox obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; whitish, largely clouded or suffused with light brownish, more or less speckled with dark fuscous on tips of scales; costa somewhat dotted or strigulated with darker, especially towards apex; two or three small spots of blackish irroration on termen: cilia whitish clouded or suffusedly barred with light brownish. Hindwings with 5 and 6 rather approximated; bronzy-grey, lighter anteriorly; eilia pale brownish-ochreous.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, in October and November (Dodd); three

specimens.

#### Tinissa palmodes, n. sp.

Q. 29 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish, shoulders with a dark fuscous mark. Abdomen grey-whitish. Posterior tibiæ whitish, tufted on posterior half with long hairscales mostly suffused with dark fuscous, at apex with an ochreous band. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly rounded, oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; light brown, irregularly strewn with small indistinct rather darker strigulæ, and a few dark fuscous scales; three small fuscous-whitish quadrate spots on costa from before middle to \(\frac{3}{4}\), edged laterally with small dark fuscous dots; an irregular fuscous streak, unevenly irrorated with blackish, along lower \(\frac{3}{4}\) of termen: cilia light brownish, with subbasal shade mixed with blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with darker subbasal shade.

NEW GUINEA, Upper Setekwa R., Show Mts., 2-3000 feet; one

specimen.

#### Themeliotis notocrossa, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{Z}$ . 9 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint pale ochreous slightly sprinkled with blackish. Thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white; markings light yellow-ochreous; an oblique triangular blotch on base of costa; a small suffused spot on fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a broad irregular somewhat oblique median fascia; a semicircular blotch on costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , and one on tornus; small spots at apex and on middle of termen: cilia white, indistinctly barred with pale ochreous, with a patch at tornus; a patch of long projecting white cilia from middle of dorsum. Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate; pale whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

New Guinea, Sariba I. (Meek); one specimen. To the description of the genus Themeliotis should be added the following point, overlooked hitherto but present also in the typical species: Anterior

tarsi thickened with rough scales.

# Iphierga lysiphracta, n. sp.

3.8-9 mm. Head'and palpi pale fulvous-ochreous, palpi more or less suffused with fuscous towards base. Antennæ with fine

ciliated pectinations. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, anterior margin grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings clongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 4 absent, 8 and 9 separate or stalked or coincident; whitish-ochreous; markings dark fuseous; a moderate basal fascia, edge direct; a slender transverse streak at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and a second obtusely angulated at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , both more usually reduced to small costal, diseal, and dorsal spots, or first almost obsolete; sometimes one or two dots on costa towards apex, and on termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); five specimens.

#### Iphierga dispersa, n. sp.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); six specimens.

# Ardiosteres dryophracta, n. sp.

♂. 19-21 mm. Head fulvous. Palpi orange-yellowish, base dark fuscous. Antennæ dark tuscous, ciliations 2. dark fuscous. Abdomen orange-yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded. rather oblique; 7 and 8 coincident; whitish; markings dark brown, mixed and spotted with dark fuscous, especially on margins; a moderate basal fascia, edge direct; a moderate irregular-edged fascia at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , costally approximated or connected with preceding, outer edge rather convex above middle; a broad irregular postmedian fascia, including a small white spot on costa; an irregular apical blotch, including three or four small whitish spots on margin, connected with preceding below middle: eilia whitish, barred with dark brown. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia pale ochreous.

Queensland, Townsville, brod in May (Dodd); two specimens.

# Ardiosteres pectinata, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-orange, base of palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, bipectinated (2). Thorax ochreous-orange, with anterior third, posterior crest, and a spot on each side of it dark fuscous. Abdomen yellow-ochreous. Forewings elon-

91 TINEIDA.

gate, rather broad, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light yellowochreous; markings dark fuscous; a moderate basal fascia, edge irregular; an irregular-edged fascia at 1, connected with preceding above middle, including a small pale ochreous spot on costa, a dot on dorsum, and two or three above middle; a broader irregular fascia at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , connected with preceding in disc and beneath costa. and including pale ochreous spots on costa and dorsum and a dot near lower bar; a dark fuscous costal dot between these, sometimes connected with upper bar; an irregular fascia round apex and termen coalescing beneath with preceding, including a pale ochreous transverse spot near termen below middle and a marginal series of small spots: cilia pale ochreous, deeper towards base, barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia ochreous-yellowish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

#### Ardiosteres lacerata, n. sp.

I propose this name for the species described by me as moretonella Walk. (Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1892, 519), which I believe I wrongly identified; Walker describes his specimens as having four vellow fasciæ, and the cilia of hindwings yellow, characters which do not apply to any of the forms of this species. His species is from the Brisbane district, mine from Bathurst and Duaringa. The two very similar yet quite distinct species described above indicate the probability of others; these three differ in neuration and antennal structure.

## Mallobathra oriana, n. sp.

J. 10 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 long-stalked; fuscous-purple, suffusedly strigulated with dark fuscous; a cloudy darker spot on end of cell; a subtriangular ochreons-whitish spot on dorsum before middle, and dorsal edge from this to tornus interruptedly marked with ochreous-whitish: cilia purplish-fuscous. Hindwings with 6 absent; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

S. India, Ootacamund, 7500 feet, in September (Fletcher); one

specimen.

# Mallobathra sphyrota, n. sp.

J. 9 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennal cilia-Thorax bronzy-purple. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; deep bronzy-purple, suffusedly mixed with dark grey; costa suffused with dark grey; a small blackish dot on end of cell: cilia grey. Hindwings with 6 present; rather dark grey; cilia

Assam, Khasis, in October; one specimen.

#### Fumea servicula, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head and thorax light grey. Antennal pectinations 4, several apical joints simple, ciliated. Forewings rather elongate, moderately broad, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; rather light grey: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia rather light grey.

S. India, Coimbatore, in September (Fletcher); one specimen.

#### HOMILOSTOLA, n. g.

Head with short loosely appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ under  $\frac{1}{2}$ , in  $\beta$  dentate, strongly ciliated, basal joint short, with dense projecting anterior flap of scales. Labial palpi short, ascending, with loose appressed scales, somewhat rough beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, tolerably obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Abdomen in  $\mathfrak P}$  more or less hairy, and with dense anal tuft of long hairs, ovipositor elongate. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above and beneath. Forewings with 1 b long-furcate, 2 from angle, 4 and 5 approximated or short-stalked, 7 absent, 8 and 9 sometimes stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$ , fremulum in  $\mathfrak P}$  of numerous hairs, 3 absent, 4 and 5 rather approximated towards base, 6 and 7 parallel.

Type taeniata. Allied to Lepidoscia, but the female is winged.

## Homilostola taeniata, n. sp.

\$\textit{\delta}\$ 18-24 mm., \$\textit{\Q}\$ 24-34 mm. Head white, neck and sides of face dark fuscous, collar sometimes greyish. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax whitish, more or less tinged or mixed with grey. Abdomen in \$\textit{\delta}\$ grey, in \$\textit{\Q}\$ pale grey or whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 8 and 9 stalked; light fuscous-grey, somewhat sprinkled with whitish, and strewn with numerous blackish-grey dots or strigulæ tending to be arranged in longitudinal series; dorsal and terminal areas variably irrorated or suffused with whitish; a more or less strong suffused white streak from  $\frac{1}{5}$  of costa to termen beneath apex: cilia light grey more or less mixed with white suffusion. Hindwings in \$\textit{\delta}\$ grey, in \$\textit{\Q}\$ light grey sometimes whitish-suffused towards base; cilia light grey, more whitish towards tips.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; eighteen specimens.

# Homilostola autoplecta, n. sp.

32 mm. \$\to\$ 32 mm. Head whitish-fuscous. Palpi pale fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax pale fuscous, in \$\textit{\gamma}\$ marked on shoulders and posteriorly with black. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings clongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; \$\text{8}\$ and \$9\$ separate; pale fuscous, strongly strigulated transversely with dark fuscous, in \$\text{\gamma}\$ more closely and finely; in \$\text{\gamma}\$ a dark

93

fuscous spot on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and a small spot formed by coalescence of strigulæ beneath middle of disc: eilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings light fuscous; eilia pale greyish-ochreous, in  $\delta$  sprinkled with fuscous.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; three specimens.

## Homilostola ascalopa, n. sp.

3. 13-14 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax grey-whitish, anterior margin suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 stalked; grey-whitish; costal edge blackish on basal third; discal stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, a small irregular dark fuscous spot beneath fold obliquely before first discal; three or four dark fuscous strigulæ towards apex; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia white, tinged with grey towards base. Hindwings pale grey; cilia white, suffused with pale grey towards base.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; two specimens.

#### Homilostola aequanima, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi grey. Thorax light ochreous-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings rather elongate, moderately broad, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light ochreous-grey: eilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; eilia light grey. Peru, Pacaya, in June (Mounsey); one specimen.

# Ctenocompa lioperona, n. sp.

σ Q. 11-12 mm. Head dark fuscous, erown and upper part of face suffused with whitish. Palpi very short and slender, fuscous. Antennal pectinations of σ 3. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 short-stalked, 9 absent; rather glossy dark fuscous; cilia fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Bengal, Chapra (Mackenzie); two specimens. I recognise that the genus Struthisca cannot be maintained as distinct from Cteno-

compa Meyr., which is the earlier name.

# Ctenocompa ophryota, n. sp.

3. 11-12 mm. Head whitish, face groy. Palpi very short, dark grey. Antennal pectinations 3. Thorax light grey, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings rather elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale grey, somewhat mixed with whitish, coarsely strigulated throughout or reticulated with dark fuscous; a moderate or narrow transverse dark fuscous fasciate spot from

dorsum about middle, reaching half across wing: eilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings and eilia light grey.

Senegal, Kaolack; two specimens. Much like agitata, but forewings shorter and broader, costa more strongly arched.

#### Melasina acmastis, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head orange. Palpi dark fuscous, apex orange. Antennal pectinations 3. Thorax pale ochreous, anterior margin infuscated. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale ochreous; costal edge infuscated towards base; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

French Congo, Fort Crampel; one specimen.

## Melasina lignosa, n. sp.

3. 30 mm. Head and palpi brownish-ochreous. Antennal pectinations 6. Thorax brown. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light brownish, sometimes partially sprinkled with darker: cilia pale brownish. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Bengal, Chapra (Mackenzie); two specimens.

## Melasina ptochodora, n. sp.

3. 27-31 mm. Head whitish-fuscous. Palpi fuscous, apex whitish. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax light fuscous, slightly whitish-sprinkled. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; light fuscous, slightly mixed with whitish, and very indistinctly strigulated with darker fuscous irroration; an irregular darker spot beneath middle of wing obscurely indicated, but no other definite markings: cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale fuscous.

Seneral, Kaolack; three specimens.

# Melasina multiplex, n. sp.

30-32 mm. Head and thorax brownish, sometimes mixed with whity-brownish. Palpi brownish, towards apex whitish-ochreous. Antennal pectinations 5. Abdomen light brownish Forewings clongate, moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale brownish, irregularly strigulated or partially suffused with brown and dark fuscous irroration; rather oblique antemedian and post-median fasciæ, two or three spots on costa posteriorly, and an irregular subterminal streak more or less vaguely indicated; eilia pale brownish barred with darker, with dark brown median line. Hindwings light ochreous-fuscous; eilia pale greyish-ochreous, with fuscous median line.

TINEIDÆ. 95

Q. 46 mm. Broader-winged than usual, forewings light fuseous, markings of S very faintly indicated, cilia distinctly barred.

Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Bengal, Chapra (Mackenzie); three specimens. Much like campestris, but obviously broader-winged and browner; even the Q appears to be easily recognisable by the unusually broad wings.

#### THEATRISTA, n. g.

Head with dense loosely raised scales, sidetufts roughly spreading; occlli small, posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ 1, in  $\beta$  bipectinated, basal joint short, stout, with anterior projection of dense scales. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint clothed with dense loosely appressed scales, roughly expanded towards apex beneath, terminal joint very short, loosely scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with dense long hairs. Forewings with groups of rough scales; 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, clongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{\pi}{5}$ ; 2 remote, 3 from angle, 3-7 nearly parallel.

Allied to Hapsifera.

#### Theatrista subnigrata, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 22–25 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, with some spots of purplish-fuscous suffusion, sidetufts dark purple-fuscous. Palpi yellow-ochreous. Antennæ dark fuscous, pectinations 4. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, mottled with light grey from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and on costa at  $\frac{5}{6}$ ; a basal patch of dark purplish-leaden and blackish irregular mixture occupying about  $\frac{1}{3}$  of wing, costa sometimes suffused with dark leaden-grey from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; irregular dark purplish-leaden and black marking forming a triangular patch at tornus, connected with a streak along termen enlarged at apex: cilia dark purplish-leaden. Hindwings blackish-grey, with small distinct hyaline spot beneath cell at base; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, basal third irrorated with dark grey.

GERMAN E. AFRICA, Dar-es-Salaam; one specimen, and others

seen from British E. Africa.

## EUCROTALA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; occlli posterior; tongue rudimentary. Antennae  $\frac{3}{4}$  (?), basal joint moderate, with peeten. Labial palpi moderately long, ascending, second joint rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, loosely scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, porrected, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiae rough-haired above. Forewings with spots of raised scales; 1 b fureate, 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 9 and 10 approximated at base, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{2}{a}$ ; 2 7 separate, 5 and 6 somewhat approximated at base.

Allied to Hapsifera.

#### Eucrotala nucleata, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head and palpi dark fuscous. Thorax greyish-ochreous, anteriorly suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreons. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, with slight violet reflections, with scattered coarse grey strigulæ sprinkled with blackish, especially along costa; spots of blackish irroration on costa at base, \(\frac{1}{4}\), and middle; an elongate blackish blotch in disc beyond middle, with some raised scales: cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa barred with grey. Hindwings pale brassy-grey; cilia whitish.

Assam, Gumna Range, Goalpara District, bred in June from Shorea robusta (? bark or wood, probably) (Beeson).

#### Tineola exsculpta, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous, face concave, densely tufted. Palpi greyish, apex whitish-ochreous. Abdomen light ochreous-grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 7 and 8 stalked; pale greyish-ochreous, with scattered coarse rather dark fuscous scales, especially towards apex; a small dark fuscous spot beneath costa near base; stigmata large, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal; cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base with scattered coarse rather dark fuscous scales. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

N.W. India, Abbottabad, in June (Fletcher); two specimens.

## Tineola corticina, n. sp.

♂ 8 mm., ♀ 11 mm. Head light grey, face white. Palpi grey, apex white. Antennæ grey-whitish. Thorax light grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; whitish irregularly sprinkled with fuscous; markings formed by dark fuscous irroration; some small undefined spots towards base; stigmata represented by rather large irregular spots, plical more or less obliquely beyond first discal; undefined spots above first and second discal and on tornus, some small scattered spots between discal stigmata, and some small irregular confused spots towards apex: cilia whitish, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings pointed, pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Bengal, Pusa, in March and June (Fletcher); two specimens.

# Tineola paramima, n. sp.

3. 16-17 mm. Head dark fuscous. Palpi grey. Antennæ 1, whitish-grey. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched. apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 shortstalked, 9 absent; light greyish-ochreous, costa suffused with grey

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Vol. II. Pt. 4.]

Augush Buse Pp. 97-128.

# EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

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from base to beyond middle: cilia light greyish-ochreons. Hind-

wings whitish-ochreous-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

N.W. India, Abbottabad, in June (Fletcher); two specimens. Extremely like Tinea othello, but the peculiar neuration of forewings and the obsolescence of maxillary palpi, alike in both specimens, appear to be conclusive as to its distinctness.

#### GELECHIADÆ.

#### Crocanthes eurypyra, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 16 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark violet-fuscous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; 4 and 5 out of 2, 9 and 10 out of 7; orange; markings dark purple-fuscous; a basal patch, outer edge rather convex, running from  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa to before  $\frac{1}{4}$  of dorsum, connected by a slender costal streak with terminal band; a somewhat pentagonal spot in middle of disc; a terminal band, edge slightly concave, running from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to just before tornus: cilia dark bronzy-grey. Hindwings orange; markings dark fuscous: a small basal patch, hardly extending to  $\frac{1}{5}$  of wing; a trapezoidal spot in disc at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , broadest above; an apical fascia, broad on costa, attenuated to below middle of termen: cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade, towards tornus suffused with orange.

New Guinea, Upper Setekwa R., Snow Mts., 2-3000 feet; one

specimen.

#### Crocanthes gelastis, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head and thorax dark purple-fuseous, face shining whitish-ochreous. Antennæ dark fuseous, with apical and very broad supramedian whitish bands. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, terminal joint dark fuseous. Abdomen deep yellow, basal third and apex dark purple-fuseous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 5 connate, 9 and 10 out of 7; dark purple-fuseous; an irregular transverse deep yellow spot crossing end of cell, not reaching costa or dorsum; cilia dark purplish-bronzy-fuseous. Hindwings dark fuseous; a rather broad rather irregular deep yellow fascia from somewhat beyond middle of costa to termen above tornus; cilia dark bronzy-fuseous, round dorsum and lower part of termen yellow.

NEW GUINEA, Upper Setekwa R., Snow Mts., 2-3000 feet; one

specimen.

# Crocanthes rhodantha, n. $\operatorname{sp}$ .

Q. 16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint rosy-tinged anteriorly. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders and a central spot light crimson. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, slightly rosy-tinged. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, vol. 11.—April, 1918.

posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 5 connate, 9 and 10 out of 7; light rosy-crimson; an irregular transverse light yellow blotch in disc before middle, connected with costa before middle by some yellowish suffusion; a series of indistinct yellow marks along apical part of costa and termen: cilia yellow, on tornus light purplish-grey. Hindwings pale greyish, apex slightly rosy-tinged; cilia whitish-grey, round apex and upper half of termen light yellow.

NEW GUINEA, Upper Setekwa R., Snow Mts., 2-3000 feet; one

specimen.

#### Crocanthes aulodocha, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head and thorax purple-fuseous. Palpi purple-fuseous, terminal joint whitish-ochreous, anteriorly fuseous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, little oblique; 2 and 4 stalked, 9 and 10 out of 7; purplish-fuseous; a triangular whitish spot on middle of costa, whence a whitish line interrupted in middle runs to near dorsum beyond middle; a slight whitish mark along costa near apex; cilia purplish-fuseous, with an ochreous-whitish basal line. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey, with a grey subbasal shade.

New Guinea, Upper Setekwa R., Snow Mts., 2-3000 feet; one specimen.

## Timyra corythista, n. sp.

J. 13 mm. Head pale metallic-bronze. Palpi pale yellowish. Thorax yellow, shoulders pale metallic-bronze. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ yellow, on origin of spurs projecting tufts of bristly hairs slightly mixed dark fuseous, base of tarsi dark fuseous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; orange-yellow; markings light bronzy-fuseous; a streak along basal sixth costa, a small blackish spot beneath it at base; a slightly oblique tranverse fascia at \( \frac{1}{3} \), not quite reaching costa; a patch occupying apical half of wing, anterior edge somewhat convex, including a yellow spot above tornus: eilia pale ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous, a long expansible pale ochreous hairpencil from base, lying in a submedian furrow; cilia pale ochreous.

MADRAS, Anamalais, 3000 feet, in January (Fletcher); one

specimen. Allied to sphaeritis.

#### ANAXYRINA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely raised; occili posterior; tongue developed. Autennæ over 1, in \$\mathcal{\sigma}\$ rather stout, serrulate, simple, basal joint moderate, without peeten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, slightly rough beneath, terminal joint half second, evenly scaled

and slightly roughened anteriorly, obtuse. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above towards base, with large expanded median and apical tufts of rough seales, basal joint of tarsi with rough projecting seales above. Forewings with 1 b short-furcate, 2 from  $\frac{1}{5}$ , 3 absent, 4 and 5 stalked from angle, 7 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen obliquely sinuate beneath apex, eilia 1; 2 remote, 3 absent, 4 from angle, 5 approximated to 4, 6 and 7 stalked.

#### Anaxyrina cyanopa, n. sp.

Head, antennæ white. Palpi white, second ♂. 12-13 mm. joint somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax whitish, two dark fuscous spots anteriorly. Abdomen whitish, towards middle somewhat sprinkled grey. Posterior legs whitish, tufts of tibiæ suffused dark fuscous, spurs banded dark fuscous, basal joint of tarsi and a ring on next joint dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish; markings light fuscous irrorated black; a small spot on base costa; a slender irregular sometimes incomplete transverse faseia near base; a broad irregular fascia parallel to termen before middle, closely followed by a narrower irregular metallie-indigo-blue fascia edged black; a semioval blotch on dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a broad posterior light brownish band irrorated blackish on lower half, leaving a narrow streak groundcolour round apex and termen, marked three white dots on costa and sprinkled white towards costa posteriorly: cilia whitish-grey, three blackish-grey lines, outer half leaden-metallic reflections, Hindwings, cilia pale grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, in November (Newcome); two specimens.

# PSEUDOCRATES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli small, posterior: tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  serrulate, simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, loose beneath towards apex, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 connate with 7, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, pointed-trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; 4 absent, 3 and 5 connate or short-stalked, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type antisphena Meyr. Allied to Psammoris, which it resembles superficially and in neuration of hindwings, but differs considerably in neuration of forewings; analogy here suggests that in Psammoris vein 7 is absent, 8 and 9 stalked, rather than as originally stated.

# Pseudocrates antisphena, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head fuscous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint sprinkled dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint

with a few dark fuscous scales. Antennæ whitish ringed dark fuscous. Thorax pale fuscous, shoulders sprinkled dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light brownish, sprinkled blackish-fuscous except in disc, especially along costa, forming small groups of scales on margins towards apex; stigmata large, blackish, plical beyond first discal and more or less completely united with it to form an oblique subtriangular blotch, edged whitish posteriorly, second discal triangular, edged laterally whitish: eilia pale ochreous tinged grey, sprinkled blackish-fuscous towards base. Hindwings grey-whitish, becoming pale grey posteriorly; eilia ochreous-whitish.

S. India, Nilgiris, Pykara, 7000 feet, in March (Andrewes); two

specimens.

#### Pseudocrates scritica, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 13 mm. Head fuscous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint sprinkled dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with a few dark fuscous scales. Antennæ whitish ringed dark fuscous. Thorax pale fuscous, shoulders sprinkled dark fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, eosta gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; pale fuscous, sprinkled dark fuscous, margins irregularly irrorated blackish-fuscous, especially along costa; a blackish mark beneath costa near base; an oblique blackish mark from dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; an oblique transverse blackish-fuscous blotch representing eombined plical and first discal stigmata, a subtriangular spot representing second discal: cilia whitish-fuscous tinged ochreous towards base, basal third sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; eilia grey-whitish.

S. India, Palnis, 6000 feet (Campbell). Very similar to preceding,

but forewings less narrow, termen much less oblique.

# CROCOGMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in  $\upbeta$  simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, pointed, in  $\upbeta$  with rough spreading hairs posteriorly. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 1  $\upbeta$  furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen sinuate, cilia nearly 1; 3 and 4 coincident, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to Eridachtha.

#### Crocogma isocola, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen whitish-ochreons, shoulders fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint fuscous. Antennæ

whitish-ochreous, ringed above fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, more or less irrorated fuscous, costa and upper part of termen suffused rather dark fuscous; stigmata blackish, discal large, plical smaller, rather obliquely before first discal: eilia whitish-ochreous, two indistinct fuscous lines, sprinkled with fuscous towards base. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, a deep ochreous-yellow streak of modified scales along submedian fold; eilia whitish ochreous.

Assam, Khasis, in March and April; two specimens.

#### MNESISTEGA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae  $\frac{5}{6}$ , in 3 somewhat stout, simple, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial pulpi moderately long, recurved, second joint rather thickened with scales, somewhat rough towards apex beneath, terminal joint nearly as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 from near 7, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, narrowed posteriorly, apex pointed, termen sinuate, cilia  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Apparently allied to Homaloxestis.

## Mnesistega talantodes, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$  9-12 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ grey, towards apex whitish three narrow dark grey bands. Thorax dark purplefuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tutt whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous, a few scattered dark fuscous scales; a dark purple-fuscous basal patch, widest on costa and sending a more or less suffused costal streak to posterior fascia; first discal stigma cloudy dark fuscous; a slender irregular suffused dark purple-fuscous transverse fascia at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; an irregular dark purple-fuscous apical spot: cilia yellow-ochreous, a few scattered dark fuscous scales, above apex a dark purple-fuscous patch. Hindwings grey, more or less hyaline between veins anteriorly, especially in  $\mathcal{S}$ ; cilia light grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, March to October (Newcome); eight

specimens.

# Homaloxestis lochitis, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax ochreous-whitish, second joint palpi infuscated externally except apex, antennae ringed fuscous except towards base. Abdomen grey, anal tutt yellow-whitish. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked,

7 to termen, 9 connate, pale whitish-ochreous; a black dot on base costa; discal stigmata moderate, black, a black dot on dorsum beneath second; small black marginal dots or marks round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Coore, Dibidi, 3500 feet, August (Newcome); one specimen.

#### Homaloxestis ceroxesta, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ pale ochreous-yellowish, crown tinged fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; pale ochreous-fuscous, costa suffused pale yellow-ochreous: cilia pale ochreous, towards tips whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged grey.

Bombay, Belgaum, 2500 feet, August (Fletcher); one specimen.

#### Homaloxestis xylotripta, n. sp.

3 Q. 15-16 mm. Head, thorax light fuscous, face and sides of crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi, antennæ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique: 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; light fuscous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings light greyish; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

N.W. India, Peshawar, June (Fletcher); two specimens.

#### HABROGENES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli very small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, in  $\mathfrak S$  simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above, with rough expanded median tuft of scales. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 and 3 long-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen hardly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 slightly approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type eupatris Meyr.; also includes leucochlora Meyr. Anaxyrina

may probably be derived from this.

#### LECITHOCERA HS.

This genus is undoubtedly to be regarded as an immediate derivative of *Brachmia*, differing from it only in the longer antennæ. The neuration is identical and similarly variable. Recent accumulations of new species have however much obscured the division

between the two genera as hitherto conceived, since a strict interpretation was found to separate species obviously allied together; and after reconsideration of the whole I think a better demarcation can be made by drawing the line further down, the definitions being recast as follows: Lecithocera, antennæ about I or over I; Brachmia, antennæ  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{6}$ . This will have the effect of transferring all the following species from Brachmia to Lecithocera, viz., compsophila, deleastra, isocrupta, arcifera, orbata, iresia, braculata, argoerossa, philosopha, lavata, thranenta, pellax, metasaris, corsota, strangalistis, citrostrota, storestis, crypsilychna, geraa, percuobela, putolata, elephantopa, lycopis, hamglopis, octavana, epomia, paroristis, exophthalma, parasema, cordata, isomila, nubigena, fornacalis, capnaula.

#### Lecithocera nardinopa, n. sp.

3. 24 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi yellowish, second joint sprinkled fuscous, terminal suffused dark fuscous except towards base. Antennæ dark grey, moderately ciliated (broken). Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Basal joint posterior tarsi thickened rough dark fuscous scales above. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; 3 absent, 2 and 4 stalked, 5 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; fuscous; a pale ochreous spot on costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ : cilia fuscous, three suffused dark fuscous lines. Hindwings 3 and 4 long-stalked, 5 connate; grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, March (Newcome); one specimen.

# Lecithocera coleasta, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head fuscous, sides of crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint rather dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, posterior extremity fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal and genital tufts long, whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; dark fuscous; a broad whitish-ochreous costal stripe throughout, lower edge irregular, at base just reaching dorsum, obtusely prominent beyond middle, thence irregularly narrowed to apex, costal edge suffused dark fuscous towards base: cilia fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia light grey. New Guinea, Sariba 1. (Meek); one specimen.

# Lecithocera immobilis, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked,

S and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; dark fuscous, slightly tinged purple; stigmata darker, cloudy, obscure, plical beneath first discal: eilia purplish-fuscous. Hindwings and eilia grey-whitish.

S. India, Coimbatore, March (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Lecithocera caligula, n. sp.

Head ochreous-whitish, crown suffused grey ♂♀. 15-16 mm. posteriorly. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except towards apex, with blackish subapical ring, anterior edge of terminal dark grey. Antennæ whitish ringed fuscous. Thorax, abdomen fuscous, anal tuft of light ochreous. Posterior tibiæ rather dark fuscous, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly hardly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; fuscous, faintly tinged lilac; a small flattened-triangular whitish spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , whence a slightly curved fine indented whitish line (sometimes almost obsolete) runs to dorsum before tornus: cilia fuscous, tips ochreous-whitish on termen. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked: grey; in of a long whitish-yellowish hairpencil from base lying along costa, costal edge of wing dark fuscous towards middle; cilia grey.

New Guines, Sudest I., December (Meek); Kei Is., April; three

specimens.

## Lecithocera effera, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 12-14 mm. Head light ochreous-brownish. Palpi stout, pale ochreous, terminal joint infuscated. Antennæ  $\sigma$  serrate, shortly ciliated. Thorax purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft  $\sigma$  pale ochreous. Forewings elongate,  $\varphi$  more so, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex; purplishfuscous, irrorated darker; discal stigmata forming round dark spots circled brown or pale ochreous suffusion, plical a pale ochreous dot or mark obliquely before first discal; a pale ochreous spot on costa at  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ ; cilia dark grey. Hindwings  $\sigma$  fuscous-whitish, veins suffused grey,  $\varphi$  grey; cilia light grey.

S. India, Coimbatore, 3 bred from larva feeding on leaves of Ipomoca batatas (sweet potato), September (Fletcher): Bombar, Surat (Maxwell-Lefroy): two specimens. Pupa-case (sent) clothed with scattered creet hairs, a curious feature: four segments free.

# Lecithocera ptochas, n. sp.

 $\circ$ . 10 mm. Head, antenue whitish. Thorax grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Posterior tibiæ grey, apex white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; dark grey; second discal stigma indistinct, dark fuscous; an indistinct whitish dot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia grey, two darker shades, base on termen whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Bengal, Pusa, June (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Lecithocera digna, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint internally and beneath yellowish, externally somewhat infuscated, anterior edge of terminal dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, towards base ringed fuscous beneath. Abdomen grey. Posterior tibiæ grey, extreme apex white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to just below apex; rather dark fuscous, faintly tinged purplish; a minute whitish dot on costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\), whence proceed very faint traces of a fine pale angulated transverse line; cilia rather dark fuscous, on termen base finely pale yellowish and tips white. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, May; one specimen.

#### Lecithocera perfida, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, scales somewhat rough towards apex beneath. Antennæ rather stout, ochreous-whitish ringed fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; whitish-ochreous slightly tinged brownish posteriorly, some scattered dark fuscous specks; base of costa blackish; discal stigmata moderate, black, second connected dorsum by a strong transverse bar dark fuscous suffusion; a marginal series of cloudy blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, on termen suffused grey, two darker lines. Hindwings whitish-grey, tinged whitish-ochreous towards apex; cilia whitish-ochreous.

S. India, Nilgiris, Pykara, 7000 feet, March (Andrewes); one

specimen.

## Lecithocera macella, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen whitish, shoulders sometimes greyish-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ whitish ringed dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate or closely approximated at base, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; pale grey sprinkled dark fuscous, costa more or less suffused ochreons-whitish; discal stigmata black, a suffused dark fuscous dorsal spot beneath second; cloudy blackish marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-grey, on costa ochreous-whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

S. India, Nilgiris, Maduvatam, 6000 feet. April (Andrewes):

two specimens.

#### Lecithocera desolata, n. sp.

d. 16 mm. Head, therax pale brownish-echreous, shoulders fuscous. Palpi whitish-echreous, second joint suffused dark fuscous

irroration, terminal dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ whitishochreous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous, an expanded tuft of pale fuscous hairs beneath anal segment. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 long-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; brownish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous; basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa suffused fuscous; discal stigmata dark fuscous: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; light grey; cilia pale ochreous.

S. India, Nilgiris, 6000 feet, May (Andrewes); one specimen.

#### Lecithocera glaphyritis, n. sp.

σ ♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax glossy ash-grey. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint tinged grey towards apex, terminal grey. Antennæ grey ringed whitish. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; very glossy ash-grey; cilia pale grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; ochreous-whitish, apex suffused pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

ČEYLON, Namunukuli, 6000 feet, Patipola (Pole, Green); two

specimens.

## Lecithocera chersitis, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous, centre of crown tinged fuscous. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint slightly tinged fuscous except apex, anterior edge of terminal infuscated. Antennæ pale yellowish. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; pale greyish-ochreous irrorated fuscous; discal stigmata cloudy, rather dark fuscous, an additional similar dot beneath second: cilia pale greyish-ochreous suffused light grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Korea, Port Lazaref, June (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Lecithocera prudens, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head pale ochrous. Palpi rather dark fuscous. Antennæ dark purplish-fuscous, bases of joints lighter. Thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to just below apex; rather dark purplish-fuscous; discal stigmata well-marked, dark fuscous; cilia purplish-fuscous, on termen base whitish-ochrous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia light grey, base whitish-ochrous.

New Guinea, Setekwa R., 2-3000 feet; one specimen.

#### Lecithocera neosticta, n. sp.

3.14 mm. Head violet-fuscous, sides light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish, second joint somewhat infuscated externally, terminal ochreous-whitish. Antennæ pale yellowish, indistinctly ringed fuscous. Thorox violet-fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, oblique: 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; fuscous irrorated darker; discal stigmata dark fuscous, second short-transverse: cilia light fuscous, two darker shades. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked: light grey; cilia pale grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, August (Newcome); one specimen.

#### Lecithocera contracta, n. sp.

3 Q. 11-13 mm. Head, thorax violet-fuscous, sides of crown pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except tip, anterior edge of terminal fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, faintly ringed fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtusc-pointed, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; rather dark fuscous; discal stigmata cloudy, blackish, second transverse; cilia grey, dark fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings narrower and more pointed than usual, 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia light grey.

Kanara, Dharwar, January and February (Maxwell); two specimens. Distinguished from integrata and allies by narrower

wings and more oblique termen.

#### Lecithocera integrata, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head light violet-fuscous, sides light ochreousyellowish. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint whitish-ochreous posteriorly. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen light ochreous-fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; rather dark fuscous; second discal stigma obscurely darker; cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; pale grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

Kanara, Dharwar, April (Maxwell); two specimens.

#### Lecithocera frustrata, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head fuscous, face pale ochreous. Palpi whitishochreous, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennæ pale ochreous-yellowish. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; dark fuscous: cilia grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia grey.

French Congo, Fort Crampel; one specimen.

## Lecithocera acrosphales, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head light violet-fuscous, sides ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint infuscated externally, anterior edge of terminal fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, slenderly ringed fuscous. Thorax violet-fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to just above apex; violet-fuscous sprinkled darker; cilia light greyish, two darker shades. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia light grey.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; one specimen.

### Lecithocera insidians, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head light violet-fuscous, sides ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused externally fuscous, anterior edge of terminal fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax violet-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; rather dark fuscous: cilia fuscous, two obscure darker shades. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey; a small expansible greyish hair-pencil in a groove from beneath base of cell; cilia pale grey, a faint darker subbasal shade.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, August (Newcome); one specimen.

# Lecithocera responsa, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head fuscous, sides whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint fuscous except tip, anterior edge of terminal fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; dark fuscous: cilia fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; light grey; cilia pale grey, base ochreous-whitish.

Bombay, Belgaum (Bell); one specimen.

# Lecithocera eludens, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, sides of crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except tip, anterior edge of terminal fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, extreme base ochreous-whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; grey; cilia light grey.

S. India, Nilgiris, 6000 feet, May (Andrews); one specimen.

#### Lecithocera syntropha, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head light fuscous, sides mixed with whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennæ whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark fuscous; cilia grey, two obscure darker shades. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; light grey; cilia pale grey.

N.W. India, Quetta, July (Nurse); one specimen.

## Lecithocera jugalis, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown centrally tinged fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint somewhat infuscated externally. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 shortstalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; pale ochreous, suffused light fuscous except towards costa anteriorly; discal stigmata black; cilia light grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; grey; cilia light grey.

Kanara, Dharwar, September (Maxwell); one specimen.

## Lecithocera caustospila, n. sp.

3 Q. 14-15 mm. Head violet-fuscous, sides ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint fuscous except towards apex, anterior edge of terminal dark fuscous. Antennae whitish-ochreous sharply ringed dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-yellowish, shoulders suffused dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; ochreous-yellowish sprinkled dark fuscous; a suffused dark fuscous costal streak from base to ½, posterior extremity rather expanded with dark irroration beneath; discal stigmata moderate, blackish; an undefined blotch of fuscous suffusion on dorsum beyond middle; a suffused fuscous patch extending along termen: cilia grey, on costa ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings 3 and 4 coincident; light grey; cilia pale grey.

Assam, Khasis, May to August; six specimens. Near metacausta, but in that species 7 of forewings runs to apex, and 3 and 4 of

hindwings are stalked, forewings also without dorsal blotch.

# Lecithocera pyxinodes, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint infuscated except towards apex, terminal much longer than second, suffused dark fuscous anteriorly. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings

clongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 2 and 3 long-stalked, 4 and 5 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; brownish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous; stigmata moderate, cloudy, rather dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, second lying in an undefined fascia of fuscous suffusion crossing wing: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a faint darker subbasal shade. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 5 connate; pale brassy-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; one specimen.

#### Lecithocera malacta, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head pale bronzy-fuscous, face and sidetufts whitish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous ringed fuscous, basally thickened. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint light fuscous except apex, anterior edge of terminal dark fuscous. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique: 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; light brownish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; stigmata moderate, cloudy, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, an additional dot beneath second: cilia pale ochreous, somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled fuscous towards apex; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Comoro Is., Grand Comoro, August (Leigh); one specimen.

# Lecithocera caecilia, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head ochreous, crown centrally tinged pale violet-fuscous. Palpi ochreous. Antennæ pale ochreous, on apical half indistinctly ringed fuscous. Thorax ochreous, shoulders fuscous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; ochreous; base of costa dark fuscous; discal stigmata blackish, second almost connected dorsum by narrow irregular transverse streak dark fuscous suffusion; dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 long-stalked; light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Crylon, Pundaloya, January (Green); one specimen.

## Lecithocera combusta, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head, thorax violet-fuscous, sides of crown tinged ochreous. Palpi yellow-ochreous, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to just below apex; violet-fuscous,

tinged ochreous in disc; discal stigmata obscurely darker, second transverse: cilia light greyish-ochreous, base paler, an indistinct fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; light grey: cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, August (Pole); one specimen.

#### Lecithocera fortis, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 19 mm. Head, thorax light fuscous, sides of crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, apex of second joint and upper portion of terminal whitish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, ciliations 2. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen; light fuscous; costa anteriorly darker, a slight blackish subcostal mark at base; a triangular sharply defined blackish blotch in disc about  $\frac{1}{3}$ , its apex resting on fold anteriorly, base direct-transverse posteriorly; a blackish mark on costa before middle; a sharply marked transverse blackish spot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , rather widened upwards; an indistinct pale greyish-ochreous transverse line at  $\frac{1}{3}$  parallel to termen, edged anteriorly dark fuscous suffusion, indented above middle; cilia pale ochreous, tinged fuscous except towards base. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; pale ochreous-grey; cilia pale ochreous, a deeper subbasal shade.

S. India, Nilgiris, 3500 feet, March (Andrewes); one specimen. Nearly allied to trigonopis, but rather shorter-winged, posterior edge of postmedian discal spot vertical instead of inwards-oblique downwards, ciliations of antennæ longer but similarly thin and

straggling.

# PHILOPTILA, n. g.

Head smooth, face retreating; occili small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, in  $_{\mathcal{C}}$  strongly ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, slonder, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ very short, tarsi long; posterior legs with rough scaletufts above on origin of tibial spurs and apex of basal joint of tarsi. Forewings 1 b furcate, 3 and 4 out of 2, 5 approximated, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, costa with strong rough scale-projections before and beyond middle, termen bisinuate, cilia  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; 4 absent, 3 and 5 connate, 6 and 7 connate.

Allied to Nosphistica, and probably indicating its origin from

Lecithocera.

# Philoptila effrenata, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint white at base and middle, terminal white, a dark fuscous submedian band. Antennal ciliations 3. Forewings

elongate, narrow, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; dark purplish-fuscous; a small cloudy-white spot above dorsum beyond middle; a small rather oblique wedgeshaped white mark on costa beyond  $\frac{4}{5}$ : cilia purplish-fuscous, two darker shades, small white spots on costal mark and above apex. Hindwings blackish; small white marks on costa at middle and  $\frac{5}{5}$ : cilia fuscous, a blackish subbasal shade, on upper part of termen a dark fuscous apical bisinuate shade tipped white in sinuations.

Kanara, Nagody, 2500 feet, September (Fletcher); one specimen.

#### Onebala metriodes, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head violet-grey, sides ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint dark ashy-fuscous except towards apex beneath. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark purplish-grey. Abdomen grey. Posterior legs whitish, basal half of tibiæ dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 and 5 counate, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; dark purplish-fuscous; an ochreous-whitish elongate yellow dot on costa at  $\frac{4}{3}$ : cilia grey, several indistinct suffused darker lines. Hindwings 3 and 5 stalked; grey; cilia as in forewings.

Kanara, Dharwar, November (Maxwell); one specimen.

#### Onebala sophronistis, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head, thorax rather dark fuscous, face pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal  $\frac{2}{5}$  of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Middle tibiæ dark fuscous, apical half whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, narrowed posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 absent, 4 and 5 separate, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; rather dark fuscous; a transverse blackish fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , narrowed towards costa: second discal stigma moderate, round, black; a dark fuscous shade from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus, suffused anteriorly, well-defined posteriorly and somewhat angulated beneath costa and in disc: eilia grey. Hindwings and eilia grey.

Kanara, Ganesh Gudi, April (Maxwell); one specimen.

# Brachmia vecors, n. sp.

 $\[ \] \] \$ ? 13-16 mm. Head, antenuæ, thorax fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, in  $\[ \] \]$  cloudy, plical beneath or hardly before first discal; a small indistinct spot of darker suffusion on dorsum before tornus: cilia pale fuscous, mixed darker towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

S. India, Palnis and Gooty (Campbell), Madura (Maxwell),

Hampsagaram (Fletcher), August to October; six specimens,

#### Brachmia rusticana, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-tinged. Palpi fuscous, posteriorly whitish-ochreous. Antennæ light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to just below apex; bronzy-fuscous; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical somewhat beyond first discal: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, basal third tinged yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, a grey subbasal line.

S. India, Anamalais, 4000 feet, January (Fletcher); one specimen.

#### Brachmia officiosa, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennæ rather stout, serrate, dark fuscous. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to just below apex; light fuscous; basal third of costa suffused dark fuscous; stigmata blackish, plical beneath first discal; a small cloudy blackish spot on dorsum towards tornus; some small groups of blackish scales along termen: cilia pale fuscous, a few darker scales near base. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

S. India, Madura, October (Maxwell); one specimen.

#### Brachmia perumbrata, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head, thorax pale fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal sprinkled fuscous towards base. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; pale fuscous, indistinct streaks of dark fuscous irroration in disc and between veins; cilia pale fuscous, on termen tips whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-fuscous.

Bengal, Pusa, March (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Brachmia resoluta, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{C}\$. 13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint externally tinged fuscous, base and supramedian band of terminal dark fuscous. Antennæ serrulate, simple. Thorax fuscous suffused anteriorly dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex; light greyish-ochreous irrorated fuscous, a dark fuscous dot on base of costa; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first diseal; almost marginal cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous, towards tips grey-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Bengal, Pusa, February (F/etcher); one specimen.

#### Brachmia melicephala, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennæ serrulate, simple, dark grey. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; pale fuscous irrorated darker, costa anteriorly suffused darker; second diseal stigma obscurely darker: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

Burma, Lashio, 3000 feet, August (Fletcher); one specimen.

#### Brachmia sitiens, n. sp.

3 Q. 18-19 mm. Head, thorax fuscous irrorated whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Antennæ 3 slender, simple. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen; light greyish-ochreous irrorated rather dark fuscous; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical somewhat before first discal, a faint irregular transverse shade from second to dorsum; traces of cloudy submarginal dots round apex and termen: cilia whitishgrey, slightly sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

S. India, Nilgiris, Pykara, 7000 feet, March, April (Andrewes);

seven specimens.

# Brachmia engrapta, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\$  Q. 12–14 mm. Head whitish-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish more or less infuscated externally. Antennæ  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\$  serrulate, moderately ciliated. Thorax brown. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; brown, cell clouded fuscous; suffused fuscous interneural streaks, in  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{Q}}\$  two beneath apex sprinkled blackish; stigmata indicated by some darker suffusion, lateral margins marked by small cloudy whitish dots, plical rather before first discal; an obscure cloudy whitish dot on costa at  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{A}}\$ , whence a faint paler angulated shade crosses wing; indications dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and termen: eilia light grey. Hindwings and eilia light grey.

Punjar, Lahore, & bred in July from larva on *Ipomoea batatas*; S. India, Coimbatore, October (*Fletcher*); two specimens. Nearly allied to xorastis, but though a narrow-winged species, it has not

the peculiarly elongate forewings of xerastis.

# Brachmia philómusa, n. sp.

3 Q. 9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen ochreous-whitish, patagia infuscated. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8

stalked, 7 to apex; whitish-ochreous, cell suffused light fuscous; pheal stigma forming an ochreous spot irrorated black, preceded and followed by some black irroration on fold; a streak of black irroration from before middle of disc to beneath apex, interrupted on end of cell by a roundish whitish-ochreous blotch enclosing a fuscous-ochreous spot, and three fine interneural lines of black irroration between cell and termen beneath this; a few scattered black scales in a line from before middle of costa to upper angle of cell; apex and termen suffused light fuscous: cilia fuscous sprinkled whitish points, basal third barred dark fuscous irroration, base ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Bengal, Chapra (Mackenzie); Ceylon, Puttalam, Galle, December

(Pole, Fletcher); three specimens.

#### Atasthalistis gorgopa, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$  Q. 32–34 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen dark purple-fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, apieal half white. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; dark purple-fuscous; a whitish basal dot in middle, a small clongate subcostal spot at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , a large cloudy spot beneath middle of costa, some scales along fold towards base, and a small cloudy spot above fold beyond middle; an oval deep orange blotch occupying termen, sprinkled dark fuscous towards anterior edge: cilia dark grey. Hindwings blackish; a broad deep orange terminal fascia extending to below middle of termen; cilia blackish, round terminal area orange.

NEW Guinea (?); three specimens. Allied to gnophrina.

# TRICHEMBOLA, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled; ocelli very small, posterior; tongue short. Antennæ  $\frac{5}{6}$ , in  $\mathcal{J}$  shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi with second joint extremely long, straight, porrected, loosely scaled beneath, above with long rough projecting hairscales diminishing to apex, terminal joint short, obliquely projecting, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2-6 remote, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 sometimes absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, narrow-trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen more or less emarginate, cilia nearly 2; 2-5 remote, parallel, 6 and 7 rather approximated at base.

Type segnis. Allied to Chilopselaphus and Megacraspedus.

## Trichembola opisthopa, n. sp.

J. 10 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, irrorated dark fuscous, hairs of second joint above whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 9 absent; ochreous-whitish becoming pale ochreous towards apex, sprinkled dark

fuscous specks; second discal stigma blackish, at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, May (Newcome); one specimen.

#### Trichembola segnis, n. sp.

3 Q. 15-18 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous speckled dark fuscons, hairs of second joint above whitish. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 9 absent; pale ochreous speckled fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical very obliquely before first discal: cilia pale ochreous, sometimes a fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Assam, Khasis; Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet (Newcome); April, May, twelve specimens.

#### Trichembola epichorda, n. sp.

 ${\it d}$ . 17 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish irrorated dark fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous band. Abdomen greyish. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 9 present; whitish-ochreons, slightly sprinkled dark fuscous towards margins; a line of blackish irroration along vein 12; three longitudinal lines of black irroration in disc, uppermost posteriorly furcate and running to apex and beneath it, median obsolescent posteriorly, lowest along fold; an irregular oblique brown streak from  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa, and some suffused brown marking connecting these lines in middle of disc and along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous suffused with brownish. Hindwings termen more emarginate than in other species; rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, April; one specimen.

#### Trichembola fuscata, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$  Q. 15–16 mm. Head, thorax light brownish or fuscous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous irrorated dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 9 present; brown or fuscous, irrorated dark fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata darker, obscure, plical linear; a very oblique indistinct darker cloudy line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa to lower angle of cell: cilia light greyish, two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Patipola, Namunukuli (6000 feet), February, May

(Alston, Green); two specimens.

## PITYOCONA, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled; occlli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{5}{6}$ , in  $\circlearrowleft$  simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, much thickened throughout with scales, rough posteriorly, especially on terminal joint; second

joint thickest towards apex, terminal as long as second, thickest in middle, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 3 from before angle, 4 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, narrowly elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, produced, termen sinuate-emarginate, cilia 4; 2–4 remote, 5 and 6 somewhat approximated at base, 6 and 7 parallel.

Allied to Aristotelia.

#### Pityocona xeropis, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$   $\mathfrak{P}$ . 10–12 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous banded dark grey irroration. Forewings elongate, very narrow, long-pointed, acute; brownish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled dark fuscous; lines of white suffusion or irroration along dorsum and fold; blackish dots beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{5}$  of wing and beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; stigmata black, finely ringed white, plical usually elongate, very obliquely before first discal; sometimes fine whitish lines on veins towards costa posteriorly; some indistinct blackish dots along posterior third of costa and termen: cilia pale brownish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, Ambulangoda (Pole); Kanara, Belke (Maxwell); Bengal, Pusa (Maxwell-Lefroy); January to April,

July, August; seven specimens.

## Apatetris leucoglypta, n. sp.

3 Q. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen white. Palpi white, second joint hardly rough beneath, ochreous except towards apex. Forewings clongate-lanceolate; 7 and 8 out of 6; yellow-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled black, especially along margins of markings; markings white; costal, median, and dorsal streaks from base, terminated by an irregular inwards-oblique fascia before middle; a very irregular-edged streak from about ½ of costa to tornus, two acute projections anteriorly; two or three fine inwards-oblique marks from costa near apex; an irregular terminal line: cilia white, some black specks near base, and an interrupted dark grey median line. Hindwings emargination obtuse-angled; light grey; cilia pale grey.

Kanara, Chandavar, Haliyal, January (Maxwell); two specimens. I consider that Apatetris Stand. supersedes Epiphthora Meyr., and that Calyptrotis Meyr., Didactylota Wals., Proactica Wals., and

Cecidophaga Wals, are synonyms.

# Aristotelia incitata, n. sp.

3.12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal with fuscous supramedian band. Thorax, abdomen whitish-grey-ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; pale whitish-grey-

ochreous irrorated dark fuscous, more or less suffused whitish in disc; blackish dots beneath costa near base and before  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; stigmata black, plical obliquely before first discal; cloudy dark fuscous dots along costa posteriorly and termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous, round apex paler and spotted basally fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, March, August, September; three specimens.

#### Aristotelia resinosa, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{Q}}$ . 12 mm. Head indigo-purple-fuscous, sides of crown ochreous. Palpi purple-fuscous, apex of second joint, and apex and subbasal ring of terminal pale ochreous. Thorax deep fuscous-purple. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrowly clongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; deep fuscous-purple; dorsal edge shortly ochreous-yellow near base; a slender ochreous-yellow streak mixed ferruginous-brown along fold throughout; a blackish dot on lower edge of this at  $\frac{1}{5}$  of wing, and one beneath costa before  $\frac{1}{3}$ , finely edged yellowish posteriorly; stigmata black, plical obliquely before first discal, discal connected by a slender ochreous-yellow streak continued along termen to apex; two or three small undefined yellowish dots on costa posteriorly; cilia grey, at apex an ochreous-yellow bar. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, May; one specimen.

#### Aristotelia argodecta, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brown, face whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous, irregularly dotted white. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochrous. Forewings narrow, parallel-sided, shortpointed; 6 separate; brown; narrow transverse white spots from dorsum at  $\frac{2}{5}$  and tornus, and from costa beyond these at  $\frac{2}{5}$  and  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; plical and first discal stigmata represented by cloudy dark fuscous marks following first dorsal and costal spots respectively, second discal by a dark fuscous dot following apex of tornal spot and finely white-edged posteriorly; several minute white marginal dots round apex; cilia grey, at apex tips whitish. Hindwings and cilia rather dark fuscous.

CEYLON, Diyatalawa, July (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Aristotelia ingravata, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders blackish. Palpi white, basal \(\frac{3}{3}\) of second joint blackish. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate: pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous: a thick black finely whitish-speckled costal streak from base to \(\frac{3}{4}\), occupying nearly half of wing, its lower edge with prominences before middle of wing and near extremity probably indicating discal stigmata; some black irroration along upper part of termen to apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, a few black specks towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

N.W. India, Peshawar; Bengal, Pusa; April, May, bred from larva forming galls in twigs of Tamarix gallica (Fletcher); two specimens.

Aristotelia agatha, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ferruginous-brownish, face whitish-suffused. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; ferruginous-brown; a very oblique indistinct darker streak from near base of costa to below fold; a spot of deeper suffusion on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; plical and first discal stigmata deeper brown, faintly edged whitish posteriorly, plical very obliquely anterior, second discal dark fuscous, finely pale-edged; three costal and two terminal whitish dots towards apex, apical edge blackish between these: cilia light brownish, base dark fuscous round apex, with ochreous-whitish dashes on marginal dots. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Assam, Khasis, August; one specimen.

## Aristotelia semiophanes, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two bands of dark fuscous suffusion. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; brown irrorated dark fuscous; a broad deep yellow-ochreous dorsal stripe from base, upper edge indented on plical stigma, beyond this forming a rounded blotch extending to discal stigmata, thence much narrowed to beyond tornus, including irregular longitudinal silvery marks towards base and beyond middle, and a dot on tornus; an oblique fascia of silvery suffusion at \(\frac{1}{4}\) and a patch towards middle of costa; stigmata small, indistinct, dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal, both these followed by small white dots, second discal preceded by a small white dot and surmounted by a small vellow-ochreous spot; a small vellow-ochreous spot beneath costa towards apex, and some suffusion along termen; some small cloudy white marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light greyish, at apex whitish, on costa fuscous, base spotted with fuseous and white. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

CEYLON, Puttalam, February (Pole); one specimen.

## Aristotelia articulata, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head, thorax whitish sprinkled dark grey. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two bands of blackish-grey irroration. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; fuscous; base whitish-sprinkled; a pale ochreous line along fold, posteriorly suffused into ground-colour; an oblique white fascia sprinkled fuscous at \(\frac{1}{4}\); a broader oblique white median fascia irrorated fuscous, both edges indented in middle, space between this and preceding darker fuscous except dorsally; a short slender longitudinal black streak in disc beyond this; a

marginal series of white dots on costa towards apex and termen: cilia whitish, three grey lines, base grey barred white on dots. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

S. India, Coimbatore, April (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Pycnodytis irrigata, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 13-14 mm. Head whitish-fuscous sprinkled grey. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with dark fuscous submedian band. Thorax whitish-fuscous mixed dark fuscous and ochreous. Abdomen light ochreous-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light brownish-ochreous, veins streaked whitish-ochreous and more or less strongly edged dark fuscous irroration; a black dot beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , one beneath fold below this, and one above fold rather posterior; stigmata black, plical slightly before first diseal: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half spotted fuscous. Hindwings 6 and 7 stalked; pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; four specimens.

## Thyrsostoma glaucitis, Meyr.

Antennæ & second joint elongate and considerably thickened, about half second. Thorax sometimes tinged violet-grey. Postmedian discal marking of forewings a narrow-elongate spot surmounted by two fine cloudy dashes; a faint whitish spot on termen towards apex. Tibial tufts of scales more correctly termed

expanded whorls.

Besides Ceylon, received from Coorg, Kanara, and Assam; attached to mango, apparently common. The above corrections and additions are needed to show distinction from the following species, of which the first two are closely allied to it but easily separable. I suspect these insects of elevating their hindlegs in the manner of Stathmopoda, to which there is some superficial resemblance, and should be glad of definite observations. The genus is allied to Thiotricha, and not to Aristotelia as suggested; T. pylartis Meyr. is properly referable here. Corrected neuration of hindwings: 2-4 parallel, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 long-stalked. To this genus also belongs the European Gnerini, erroneously placed by Stainton in Stathmopoda; its food-plant, like the mango, belongs to Anacardiaceae.

# Thyrsostoma diplobathra, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax pearly-white. Palpi whitish, second joint with expanded fringe of very long whitish hairs beneath, terminal joint grey. Antennæ  $\sigma$  basal joint much elongated and thickened, second joint also much elongated and thickened,  $\sigma$  of basal, ciliations 2. Abdomen  $\sigma$  whitish, dorsally grey towards base,  $\sigma$  grey. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence pointed to acute apex; grey with strong violet-blue

reflections; markings white; a narrow inwardly oblique fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a subtriangular spot in disc at  $\frac{7}{3}$ ; a spot crossing wing near apex; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, March, October; four specimens.

### Thyrsostoma macrodelta, n. sp.

σ. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax pearly-white. Palpi whitish, second joint with very long expansible tuft of whitish hairs projecting from furrow beneath, terminal longer than second, much thickened with appressed scales, hardly pointed, tip dark grey. Antennæ basal joint much elongate and thickened, second joint elongate, more than half basal, ciliations 1½. Abdomen whitish. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence pointed to acute apex; dark fuscous, faintly violet-tinged; an inwardly-oblique white fascia at ½, rather broad on costa and narrowed downwards, sometimes extended as a slender streak on dorsum to near base; an elongate-triangular white blotch in disc beyond middle, upper edge almost reaching costa throughout; a small cloudy pale fuscous or whitish spot near apex: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, March, November; three specimens.

### Thyrsostoma chelophora, n. sp.

 ${\mathcal J}$ . 12-13 mm. Head, thorax whitish, shoulders grey. Palpi extremely long, whitish, basal joint fuscous, second long, with very long expansible tuft of whitish hairs concealed in a fine furrow beneath and projecting beyond apex, terminal joint nearly twice second, strongly curved laterally inwards, much thickened with appressed scales, hardly pointed, suffused grey. Antennæ basal joint much elongate, rather thickened, ciliations 2. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, slightly narrowed posteriorly, shortpointed, obtuse; beneath with fringe of rough hairs directed downwards from costa on basal  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; rather dark fuscous; markings cloudy, whitish; an obscure narrow fascia near base; a narrow rather inwards-oblique fascia at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; two spots almost forming a similar less oblique fascia at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a mark just before apex; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Assam, Margherita; two specimens.

# Thyrsostoma fissilis, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head, thorax pearly-white. Palpi white, second joint with very long expansible tuft of white hairs projecting from furrow beneath, terminal joint slender, pointed. Antennæ basal joint much elongate, thickened, second joint elongate, scaled, about half basal, ciliations 2. Abdomen white, grey dorsally towards base. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; grey; markings white; a narrow inwardly oblique fascia at \( \frac{1}{3} \); two transversely placed connected triangular

spots in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a spot crossing wing near apex: cilia grey.

Hindwings and cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, November; one specimen. The precise nature of the structure described in this and other species of the genus as an enlarged second joint of antennæ is difficult to ascertain accurately; it is clothed with dense scales above and looks like a simple joint, but may be a partial consolidation of several joints; it is a quite exceptional feature.

# Thiotricha pyrphora, n. sp.

 $\beta$  ?. 7-8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining whitish. Antennal ciliations  $\beta$  2½. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence slightly narrowed, short-pointed, obtuse; grey, basal half suffused shining whitish: a deep orange blotch occupying apical third, anterior edge indented below middle by a projection of groundcolour sometimes (\$\delta\$) extended as a streak to apical spots, or with a spot of grey suffusion on termen (\$\Phi\$); a round black spot at apex (smaller in \$\Phi\$), and a dot beneath it: cilia pale grey, faintly orange-tinged on termen, on costa grey, a dark grey line opposite apex. Hindwings grey, towards apex suffused orange before a dark grey præapical bar; a black apical dot: cilia pale grey.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, January (Newcome): two specimens. The differences noted are probably sexual or varietal; in case of

doubt, the d is the specific type.

# Thiotricha xanthaspis, n. sp.

3  $\circ$  . 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining white. Antennal ciliations 3  $\circ$  . Abdomen whitish. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence slightly narrowed, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; shining white; an ochrousorange suffused blotch extending along apical third of costa; a narrow irregular from costa rather inwards-oblique dark fuscous fascia at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , sometimes not quite reaching margins; a small blackish dot just above apex, and one on termen slightly anterior; cilialight ochroons-orange, towards tornus grey-whitish. Hindwings grey, costa and termen suffused dark grey, apex pale orange; cilia whitish-grey, round apex pale orange, at apex a whitish patch with dark grey basal mark and postmedian bar.

Assam, Khasis, March, May; two specimens.

# Thiotricha complicata, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head shining white, crown grey. Palpi white, a short fine hairpencil from apex of second joint above. Antennal ciliations 5. Thorax, abdomen grey. Forewings narrow, widest near base, thence gradually narrowed, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark glossy purplish-grey; an oblique white line, suffused in disc with yellow, from above tornus to apical portion of costa, on which it is trifurcate,

and a whitish line between this and termen; cloudy black dots at apex and on termen near apex; cilia pale grey, round apex base white within a dark grey shade. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, at apex whitish-suffused between blackish basal and postmedian dots.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, January, February (Newcome); two

specimens.

# Thiotricha scioplecta, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head glossy whitish-grey. Palpi grey. Thorax, abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed posteriorly, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale glossy grey; an oblique triangular rather dark purplish-fuscous blotch extending on dorsum from near base to near middle and reaching fold; a dark purplish-fuseous streak just beneath costa from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to near apex, thick anteriorly and attenuated posteriorly; an oblique wedgeshaped dark purplishfuscous mark from costa at \frac{2}{3} running into this followed by violetwhitish strigula edged dark fuscous; a pale streak edged dark fuscous from apex of this to torms, very acutely angled inwards on fold; apical area ochrous, a short violet-white dash terminating in black apical dot: cilia light grey, on costa basally whitish barred dark grey, at apex a short dark fuscous subbasal line and postmedian projecting hook, beneath apex a short subbasal leadenmetallic bar edged posteriorly blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, October (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Thiotricha balanopa, n. sp.

3. 8-11 mm. Head, thorax shining white. Palpi white, a fine hairpeneil from apex of second joint above. Abdomen whitish. Forewings narrow, moderately pointed; shining white: a cloudy fuscous spot above tornus emitting an oblique strigula; two oblique dark fuscous strigulæ from costa near apex; an oval or clongate black apical spot: cilia white, on costa with two dark fuscous triangular spots on strigulæ, round apex with dark fuscous line. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, May: Borneo, Kuching, April (Hewitt); three

specimens.

# Thiotricha oxygramma, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head, palpi shining whitish. Thorax pale glossy greyish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous; extreme costal edge white towards middle; a very oblique whitish line, strongly edged dark grey on both sides, from costa at \frac{1}{5}, and one from tornus, acutely angulated inwards on fold, meeting it at an acute angle near apex; a whitish mark on middle of termen; a black apical dot, edged anteriorly whitish; cilia pale ochreous-grey, round apex whitish with two

projecting grey hooks, on termen beneath apex basal half violetgrey metallic edged dark grey. Hindwings grey, paler anteriorly, extreme tip whitish; cilia pale grey, a whitish apical bar with

dark grey basal dot and postmedian mark.

Assam, Khasis, October; one specimen. Neuration of forewings in this and some other species 6 and 8 stalked, 7 absent, 9 closely approximated; doubtless therefore in this genus the absent vein is always 7, and not 9 as originally suggested.

## Thiotricha synacma, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax iridescent white. Palpi white, a hairpencil from apex of second joint above, terminal greyish anteriorly. Antennal ciliations 21. Forewings very narrow, narrowed posteriorly, apex pointed, termen very obliquely bent; fuseous; markings ochreons-white; a broad pointed median streak from base to near apex; a streak from beneath this before middle to tornus; a line along costa from middle to a short oblique line from costa terminating above apex of median streak; a very oblique line from above tornus to beneath apex of median streak; a wedgeshaped streak along lower half of termen; a fine transverse blue-leaden-metallic line just beyond these markings before apex; apex ochreous-tinged; a small black apical dot preceded by a minute violet-silvery dot: cilia pale grey, on costa whitish, at apex two projecting dark grey hooks, on termen beneath apex basal third metallic-grey limited by a darker line. Hindwings grey, paler in disc anteriorly; cilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, November; one specimen.

# Thiotricha cuneiformis, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining white. Forewings very narrow, narrowed posteriorly, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; shining white; costal edge black from base to a slight mark before middle; an elongate dark fuscous spot on dorsum before middle; an oblique wedgeshaped black mark on costa about  $\frac{3}{4}$ , closely followed by a black strigula, from apex of these a fine black line runs to tornus, acutely indented on fold; a black apical dot with a dark fuscous dot adjacent beneath: eilia pale grey, on costa pale brownish, round apex darker grey, with projecting apical hook. Hindwings grey, paler in disc anteriorly; eilia whitish-grey, at apex a short black postmedian line.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, February, May (Newcome); two

specimens.

## Thiotricha clinopeda, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-11 mm. Head, thorax shining white. Palpi white, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Abdomen whitish-fuscous, beneath white, sides obliquely striped dark fuscous. Forewings very narrow, slightly narrowed posteriorly, apex obtuse-pointed,

termen obliquely rounded; shining white; a very oblique dark fuscous fasciate blotch from dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , reaching more than half across wing, dilated downwards; an oblique wedgeshaped dark fuscous spot from dorsum at 2, its apex confluent with angle of following line; a very oblique wedgeshaped dark fuscous streak from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , its apex sending a dark fuscous line to tornus, thickened and acutely angulated inwards on fold; a fuscous spot on costa near apex; a dark fuscous spot on termen beneath apex; a small black apical spot, preceded and followed by minute white dots: cilia pale greyish, beneath apex a darker patch, at apex two dark grey projecting hooks. Hindwings grey, paler in disc anteriorly; cilia pale grey, at apex whitish with short black postmedian line.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet (Newcome); Ceylon, Maskeliya (Pole); January to April, four specimens.

## Thiotricha nephodesma, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head, palpi shining whitish. Thorax pale brownish-Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed; pale brownish-ochreous; a very broad irregular-edged suffused somewhat oblique transverse dark fuscous band before middle; a very tine fuscous median longitudinal line from this to near apex; apical third of wing suffused whitish; costal and terminal edges shortly fuscous about \(\frac{3}{4}\): cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous-greyish.

Assam, Khasis, September; one specimen.

# Thiotricha operaria, n. sp.

♂ Q. 13-14 mm. Head shining white. Palpi white, second joint of with expansible tuft of whitish hairs projecting from furrow beneath. Antennal ciliations of 21. Thorax greyishochreous, anteriorly suffused white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; light grey, obscurely darker-streaked longitudinally; costal edge blackish towards base; a blackish streak along fold towards base; an inwardly oblique blackish transverse line at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , dentate outwards beneath costa, inwards in disc, very sharply outwards on fold, and inwards above dorsum, strongly edged posteriorly white; three variable irregular blackish spots beneath middle of disc, on tornus, and before apex respectively, separated by white suffusion; apex whitish; cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Assan, Khasis, October, November; sixteen specimens.

# Thiotricha polyaula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head shining ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish. base dark fuscous, second joint & short, with apical pencil of whitish hairs above, terminal much longer, anterior edge dark fuscous, in & thickened. Antennal ciliations & 4. Thorax ochreous-whitish, with four brown lines. Abdomen fascous.

beneath whitish, sides obliquely striped dark fuscous. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, gradually narrowed, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark brown; markings ochreons-white; a slender median streak from base, branching at  $\frac{1}{4}$  into two lines, upper running to  $\frac{5}{6}$  but more or less widely interrupted in middle, lower running to 3; a narrow pointed streak below fold from base to \(\frac{1}{3}\); short subdorsal and dorsal lines from base; a pointed costal streak on basal third, sometimes partially obsolete; a suffused dark fuscous transverse spot from dorsum before middle, immediately followed by a white longitudinal streak beneath fold to tornus; a fine costal line from before middle, becoming slightly divergent and terminated by a very oblique strigula at 4; from beneath apex of this a line to tornus, acutely angulated inwards above fold; just beyond these markings a fine obtusely-angulated blue-leaden-metallic transverse line; three indistinct marks on costa towards apex, last edging a black apical dot preceded beneath by a minute blue-leaden-metallic dot: eilia light grey, at apex two blackish hooks, on termen beneath apex basal third leaden-metallie. Hindwings grey, paler in disc anteriorly; cilia light grey, at apex a short blackish-grey postmedian mark.

Assam, Khasis, May, September, October; three specimens.

### Thiotricha obvoluta, n. sp.

J. 11 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with fine hairpencil from apex above, terminal anteriorly suffused dark fuscous. Thorax, abdomen fuscous. Forewings narrow, somewhat narrowed posteriorly, costa nearly straight, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded: fuscous; an elongate dark fuscous patch extending along dorsum from base to near tornus, apper edge with oblique-triangular prominence before middle of wing, edged lighter suffusion before and beyond this; a slender dark fuscous longitudinal streak in disc posteriorly, partially pale-edged beneath; an oblique whitish strigula from costa at \(\frac{4}{3}\), and traces of a fine leaden-metallic transverse line beyond it; three whitish dots separated by dark fuscous on costa towards apex, last edging a black apical dot; cilia grey, at apex two dark fuscous hooks, beneath apex a short dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, June: one specimen.

# Thiotricha rhodomicta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-16 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish-ochreous mixed rose-pink, face ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint irrorated fuscous, terminal much longer. Antennal ciliations ♂ 1. Abdomen light grey. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence slightly narrowed, apex caudate-produced, termen beneath this obliquely rounded; brownish, more or less irrorated dark

fuscous, sometimes partially suffused carmine-pink, sometimes mixed ochreous-whitish in dise; dark fuscous dots towards base near costa and dorsum, and near dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a small suffused dark fuscous spot on or near costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; stigmata suffused, dark fuscous or blackish, sometimes nearly obsolete, plical obliquely before first discal: posteriorly four or five ochreous-whitish lines converging to apical projection, one running along its lower edge; a black subapical dot preceded by a silvery dot: cilia pale brownish, above apex three converging dark fuscous lines, on termen beneath apex a reddish-tinged basal patch becoming silvery posteriorly and edged by blackish-grey line. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

Assam, Khasis, June to September; nine specimens.

# √SEMNOSTOMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 5, in 3 simple or moderately ciliated, basal joint very elongate, slender, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales roughly expanded at apex above and forming a rough projecting apical tuft beneath, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 8 and 9 short-stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, narrow trapezoidal, apex acutely produced, termen sinuate, cilia 2-3; 2 remote, 3 and 4 nearly approximated from angle, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type leucochalca Meyr. This interesting form belongs to the natural group of Thiotricha, Thyrsostoma, Hierangela, Idiophantis, and Polyhymno; it is nearest Thiotricha, differing by the tufted palpi and approximated (not connate) veins 3 and 4 of hindwings.

### Semnostoma leucochalca, n. sp.

\$\textit{\sigma}\$. 14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal \$\frac{2}{3}\$ of second joint dark yellowish-fuseous, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Thorax brassy-yellow sometimes mixed with fuseous, outer edge of patagia and two subdorsal lines white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft brassy-whitish. Forewings very narrow, slightly widest near base, apex forming a slender caudate projection, termen beneath this obliquely rounded; dark fuseous, variably marked white and brassy-yellow, especially a number of irregular confluent markings occupying dorsal area beneath fold, and a dark blotch on costa at \$\frac{1}{3}\$ more or less outlined by irregular markings, but all very variable; three or four white marks posteriorly converging to a small black subapical spot edged anteriorly and above with silvery; cilia light grey, above apex three converging dark fuseous lines separated by whitish, on termen beneath apex a yellow-fuseous patch becoming leaden-metallic posteriorly edged by a blackish-grey line. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, June, September; three specimens.

### Semnostoma poecilopa, n. sp.

♂ \sqrt{13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal \frac{2}{3} of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint with two dark fuscous bands. Thorax pale brassy-yellow suffusedly striped fuseous, with narrow indistinct dorsal and subdorsal white stripes. Abdomen fuscous, Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence somewhat narrowed, apex slenderly caudate-produced, termen beneath this obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, tips of scales whitish, forming a fine striation; basal area suffusedly streaked or spotted brassyyellow; an oblique white spot beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; an oblique white streak from middle of dorsum to fold, followed by a patch of brassyyellow suffusion; a white dot or mark beneath middle of costa, and three or four in disc beyond middle; an elongate white spot in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , separated by a blackish mark from an elongate white mark beneath it; a white wedgeshaped spot on tornus; a white posteriorly finely leaden-metallie-edged oblique line from 4 of costa to termen, sometimes interrupted in middle; a black subapical elongate dot, above which are two small white marks; lower edge of apical projection white: cilia grey, two projecting dark fuscous hooks from above apex, beneath apex a metallic-grey basal patch and blackish basal line (imperfect). Hindwings grey, paler and bluish towards base; cilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, June to September; three specimens.

### Semnostoma barathrota, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, anterior edge of terminal dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; dark fuscous; a whitish blotch along basal fourth of dorsum; a grey-whitish blotch, white on anterior edge, extending along posterior half of dorsum and termen to near apex, widest above tornus, where it reaches  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing, including a fine black longitudinal line in disc in posterior portion, its posterior end occupied by a blotch of grey suffusion; an oblique blue-leaden-metallic line from 4 of costa to just beyond this blotch; apical area beyond this brownish, with three whitish costal dots separated by dark fuscous, last edging a black præapical dot: eilia light grevish-ochreous, two projecting dark fuscous hooks from above apex, beneath apex a metallic-grey basal bar edged posteriorly black. Hindwings bluish-grey; cilia light ochreousgrev.

Assam, Khasis, September; one specimen.

# Semnostoma scatebrosa, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Thorax whitish faintly tinged brown. Abdomen light grey. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence somewhat narrowed, apex





Vol. 11 Pt 5.1

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# EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

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caudate-produced, termen beneath this obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a broad white dorsal stripe, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous, from base to near tornus, upper edge angularly emarginate before middle, thence irregular, projecting on end of cell, posteriorly narrowed and suffused; a short leaden dash above tornus; a leadenmetallic streak along upper part of termen; a black subapical dot: cilia grey, above apex three converging dark fuscous lines separated by whitish, on termen beneath apex a basal ochreous-brown patch edged posteriorly leaden-metallic and then strongly black. Hind-wings and cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, June; one specimen.

### Idiophantis croconota, n. sp.

2. 14 mm. Head, thorax whitish-yellowish, patagia fuscous. Palpi whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex forming a slender projection, termen semi-eircularly excavated, rounded-prominent beneath; 2 and 3 separate, 8 absent, 9 out of 7 near base; fuscous; a rather broad light ochreous-yellow dorsal stripe throughout, edge broadly prominent about 2, where it reaches half across wing, narrowed towards tornus; a curved dark grey line from 4 of costa to tornus, edged anteriorly by a light greyish line becoming stronger and white towards costa, preceded towards costa by an obscure ochreous dark-edged line; area beyond this light ochreous-yellow. marked on upper part of tornal prominence with a dark bronzy spot containing a round black dot, apical projection suffused grey and containing a white longitudinal mark: cilia pale yellow, above tornal prominence a dark fuscous spot, round apical area grevish, on costa two or three dark bars separated by white suffusion Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey-(imperfect). whitish, round apex a dark fuseous subbasal line.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; one specimen.

# Polyhymno alcimacha, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 11-12 mm. Head white or ochreous-white. Palpi white, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations  $\sigma$  2. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, patagia ochreous-white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex strongly produced, acute, termen concave beneath apex, then obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-fuscous; a strong ochreous-white median streak from base to  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ , attenuated to a point posteriorly; an ochreous-white line along costa from towards base to before middle, thence very obliquely to beyond apex of median streak, where it is very acutely angulated inwards and joins an ochreous-white line running along fold from before middle of wing to tornus; apex and termen occupied by pale ochreous suffusion; an angulated leaden-metallic line from a white mark on

costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , lower half running along termen; beyond this a white spot mostly in cilia, preceded and followed by minute indistinct whitish strigulae: cilia pale grey, above apex a white patch containing two dark grey lines terminated beneath by a fine dark grey apical bar, beneath apex an ochreous-white patch on basal half including a black subapical dot. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

S. India, Coimbatore, May (Fletcher); Assam, Khasis; two specimens. The distribution of this characteristic genus is very unusual and interesting; it includes at present twelve American species, fourteen African, and this one, the only other known to me.

### ISTRIANIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occili small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{1}{5}$ , in  $\mathcal{E}$  simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint rather thickened, rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with tufts of rough scales on surface; 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 9 connate, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, narrow-trapezoidal, apex produced, acute, termen sinuate, cilia 3; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Probably allied to Recurvaria, from which it is easiest separated

by the tufts on surface of forewings.

# Istrianis crauropa, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 6 mm. Head, thorax whitish irrorated grey. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with two rings of black and grey irroration. Abdomen grey, apex whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark grey sprinkled whitish; undefined elongate spots of blackish irroration on costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and  $\frac{3}{5}$ , separated and last followed by small suffused whitish spots; a black subbasal dot on dorsum surrounded by ochreous-brownish suffusion; an oblique black bar in disc at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , surrounded ochreous-brown; several ochreous-brown tufts in disc; some irregular ochreous-brown suffusion and small blackish dots posteriorly; cilia grey speckled whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Kanara, Dharwar, bred in June from a larva feeding externally on lower surface of leaf of *Butea frondosa* (*Leguminosa*) in May (*Maxwell*); pupa in spindle-shaped cocoon on leaf.

# Recurvaria orsicoma, n. sp.

3.11-12 mm. Head white, a few grey specks. Palpi white, basal half and subapical ring of second joint, and two rings of terminal ochreous irrorated black. Thorax white partially tinged or speckled ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings

narrowly elongate-lanceolate; white, irregularly irrorated ochreous or ochreous-fuscous, tending to form suffused spots beneath dark markings; markings blackish; elongate spots on costa towards base, before middle, and at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a dot above dorsum near base; small dots above and below fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; an elongate mark in middle of dise, and a linear dot on fold somewhat before it; a suffused spot on tornus; a narrow elongate spot or short streak in dise at  $\frac{5}{6}$ ; two dots on costa posteriorly and one at apex, sometimes little marked: cilia whitish, round apex two or three lines of dark grey specks. Hindwings pale grey, paler and bluish-tinged in dise; cilia greywhitish; a long expansible pale ochreous hairpeneil from base of dorsum.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, April, December (Pole); two specimens. A small  $\[ \]$  (7 mm.) with quite similar markings from Dharwar, Kanara, May (*Maxwell*), may probably be referable here.

# Recurvaria trichaspis, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 9-11 mm. Head, thorax white sprinkled dark fuscous. Palpi white, basal half and subapical ring of second joint, and two rings of terminal irrorated dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; white irregularly irrorated fuscous; markings blackish-fuscous; elongate spots on costa towards base, before middle, and at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a small spot beneath fold near base; suffused spots representing stigmata, plical beneath first discal; a suffused spot on tornus and one at apex; a cloudy blackish dot in disc towards apex: cilia whitish, two or three rows of dark fuscous specks. Hindwings pale bluish-grey; cilia whitish-grey; in  $\sigma$  a long expansible pale greyish-ochreous hairpencil along costa from base, supported beneath by a semioval membranous hyaline lobe occupying median third of costa.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, September (Pole); six specimens.

# Ephysteris chersaea Meyr.

Of this South African species I now recognise that oschophora Meyr., from India and Ceylon, is only a synonym. I have it also from the Tenimber Is., New Guinea. The larva is stated to feed in dry vegetable refuse.

### CNAPHOSTOLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occili small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\mathcal{E}$  simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 6 and 8 stalked, 7 absent, 11 from beyond

middle. Hindwings nearly 1, narrow-trapezoidal, apex produced, acute, termen sinuate, cilia 2; 2 remote, 3 from before angle, 4 from angle, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Probably belongs to the Thiotricha group.

## Cnaphostola adamantina, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 19-21 mm. Head, thorax light grey, sometimes much suffused dark fuscous. Palpi grey, second joint sometimes irrorated blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; grey, more or less marked irregularly transversely dark purplish-fuseous or purple-blackish, especially tending to form a blotch of two or three transverse streaks from costa before middle, and sometimes a patch of suffusion along anterior portion of dorsum; usually more or less whitish suffusion along fold and dorsal area on anterior half of wing; a cloudy whitish dot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; small cloudy dark marginal spots posteriorly: cilia grey or light grey. Hindwings grey; eilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, June to October; fourteen specimens.

### LATROLOGA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occlli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antenne  $\frac{5}{6}$ , in  $\mathcal{J}$  serrulate, pubescent, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ elothed with long hairs. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 6 and 8 stalked, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings slightly under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, cilia  $1\frac{2}{3}$ ; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Probably allied to Recurvaria.

# Latrologa aoropis, n. sp.

3. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen whitish. Palpi whitish, basal half and subapical ring of second joint, base and supramedian ring of terminal joint blackish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; cloudy elongate dark fuscous costal spots at base, \(\frac{1}{4}\), and middle; stigmata represented by cloudy dark fuscous spots, plical somewhat beyond first discal, second discal large, roundish, preceded by a small additional spot; several small irregular spots before margins posteriorly: cilia ochreous-whitish, on termen with antemedian series of dark grey dots. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, February, November (Pole); two specimens.

# Telphusa inferialis, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 13 mm. Head, thorax fuscous irrorated dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, segment 2 light ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous, sprinkled darker; a suffused dark fuscous somewhat oblique streak from before  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa, reaching half across wing, and another from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to tornus, sending in middle a short streak towards apex; tufts near dorsum before and beyond middle, and two tufts transversely placed in disc before second transverse streak; several dark fuscous marginal dots towards apex: cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey, longitudinally paler and bluish-tinged in disc; cilia light grey.

Bengal, Chapra (Mackenzie); one specimen.

### Telphusa destillans, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 12-13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half and indications of a subapical ring of second joint, and subbasal and subapical rings of terminal blackish. Thorax white, small black marks on shoulder and each side of back. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white; an oblique black fascia from costa near base, reaching to below fold, dorsal area beneath this tinged yellow; a triangular black blotch extending over median third of costa and reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing, containing a small white spot beneath middle of costa; a yellow spot beneath its apex, and one in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , accompanied by a few black specks; an obliquetriangular black spot on tornus, surmounted by a suffused yellowish spot; an elongate-triangular black spot on costa towards apex; an irregular black apical dot, and two or three on termen: cilia white, on costa grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-white.

Assam, Khasis, September, October; two specimens.

# Gelechia horiaula, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi grey mixed whitish, terminal joint with median ring of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen light grey, three basal segments whitish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, somewhat whitish-sprinkled towards margins; markings ochreous-white; a moderate transverse fascia from costa at \frac{1}{4}, not reaching dorsum; a transverse spot in disc beyond middle, not reaching costa or dorsum, both its sides prominent in middle; a semicircular blotch on costa about \frac{1}{5}: cilia grey, towards base mixed dark fuscous, an ochreous-white patch on costal blotch. Hindwings 1, termen hardly sinuate; grey; cilia whitish-grey.

N.W. India, Abbottabad, June (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Gelechia caecigena, n. sp.

2. 11 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey speckled dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second and terminal joints each with two bands of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen pale greyish, apex Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa whitish-yellowish. gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-grey irrorated rather dark fuscous; oblique fasciæ of rather dark fuscous suffusion from costa near base and before \(\frac{1}{2}\), indistinct costally but expanded in disc and not reaching below fold, each margined anteriorly by two or three small tufts of scales; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, approximated, second followed by a blotch of rather dark fuscous suffusion, a similar blotch on costa between and nearly reaching them; a tuft of scales beneath second discal stigma, and one on dorsum rather before this; some irregular dark clouding towards apex: eilia fuscous-whitish sprinkled rather dark fuscous. Hindwings 1, termen sinuate; pale bluish-grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

N.W. India, Peshawar, May (Fletcher); one specimen. An obscure species, but notable for the tufts of scales on forewings.

## Gelechia planodes, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white, slightly speckled grey. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely roundeds white irregularly irrorated grey and brownish; a streak of fuscous suffusion through disc from near base to end of cell, discal stigmata forming small cloudy brownish spots on upper edge of this, a streak of obscure brownish suffusion from its apex to tornus: cilia whitish, towards base sprinkled grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

S. India, Palnis, 6000 feet (Campbell); one specimen.

# Gelechia multinotata, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 10 mm. Head and thorax light grey. Palpi dark fuscous, extreme tip of second joint whitish, terminal joint whitish with dark fuscous basal band. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white, bases of scales grey, forming a very fine transverse striation; small irregular dark fuscous spots on base of dorsum, and beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; four small irregular dark fuscous marks in a straight series from middle of costa to  $\frac{1}{5}$  of dorsum, sometimes preceded by a fascia of grey suffusion or partially connected by a streak; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal, sometimes indistinct, second discal tending to form an oblique or bent mark; a somewhat angulated indistinct whitish subterminal line, anteriorly margined with more or less grey suffusion, indistinctly mixed dark fuscous on costa and dorsum; beyond this some irregular dark fuscous suffusion towards costa,

apex beneath this whitish-suffused: cilia white, slightly grey-sprinkled, towards tornus grey. Hindwings 1, termen slightly sinuate; rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, Mallali, February, March (Parish);

three specimens. Seemingly related to the European notatella.

### Phthorimaea ocellatella, Boyd.

I have a good and characteristic example taken by myself in January at Galle, Ceylon, the most easterly record of the species.

### Phthorimaea ergasima Meyr.

Larva green, head and plate of 2 purplish; mines a blotch in leaves of Solanum melongena (Fletcher).

### Phthorimaea mixolitha, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 10 mm. Head whitish, crown tinged ochreons and sprinkled dark grey. Palpi whitish, rough scales of second joint long, subapical ring of second joint and subbasal band of terminal irrorated blackish. Thorax whitish sprinkled dark grey. Abdomen whitish mixed dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white sprinkled and irregularly blotched dark grey, especially posteriorly; a distinct elongate dark grey spot on costa before  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; suffused dark fuscous spots on fold at  $\frac{1}{6}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$  of wing; discal stigmata cloudy, blackish, first in middle, with a yellow-ochreous spot adjacent beneath; grey tornal area ochreous-tinged: cilia white, several indistinct grey lines, towards base some blackish specks. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Bengal, Pusa, June (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Phthorimaea atalopis, n. sp.

3 Q. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax whitish somewhat sprinkled grey. Palpi whitish, second joint dark grey except apex, basal and subapical rings of terminal dark grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 7 and 8 out of 6; whitish-ochreous, more or less irrorated irregularly dark grey, variably and obscurely spotted or streaked yellow-ochreous suffusion; stigmata cloudy, blackish, surrounded pale or ochreous, plical beneath first discal, first discal sometimes obsolete, second placed towards dorsum; cilia ochreous-whitish, some dark grey specks. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

CEYLON, Puttalam, August, October (Pole); KANARA, Dharwar, June (Maxwell); Burma, Koni (Mawlers); six specimens. The neuration is exceptional, but otherwise the species accords well, and a new genus seems at present unnecessary.

# Phthorimaea suasoria, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two rings of blackish irroration. Thorax whitish,

sprinkled dark grey, a spot of blackish irroration on shoulder and an ochreous spot behind it. Forewings clongate-lanceolate; ochreous-whitish irrorated blackish; short fine ochreous subcostal and median streaks from base; two blackish dots beneath costa anteriorly and two in disc rather obliquely beyond them respectively; stigmata blackish, placed on whitish spots partially suffused ochreous, plical beneath first discal, first discal very small, a round whitish spot suffused ochreous adjacent to second beyond and beneath it; whitish spots on tornus and costa opposite; an ochreous longitudinal median mark beyond these; a suffused whitish apical spot: cilia pale grey, round apex whitish sprinkled black. Hindwings bluish-grey; cilia pale grey.

Madras, Trichinopoly, September (Maxwell); one specimen.

### Phthorimaea subcaerulea, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except apex, terminal joint with dark grey supramedian band. Thorax whitish sprinkled grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish, irregularly sprinkled grey with some blackish scales, posteriorly tending to form interneural streaks; a distinct white submedian streak from base to tornus; stigmata black, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal large, roundish: cilia whitish, basal half sprinkled grey and blackish, with basal spots of irroration. Hindwings pale bluish; cilia greywhitish.

Kanara, Aketi, December (Maxwell); one specimen.

# Platyedra gossypiella Saund.

The best distinguishing character of the genus *Platyedra* from *Gelechia* is the possession of a distinct pecten on basal joint of antennæ; *gossypiella* and *malvella* are truly referable to it, and the association is obviously natural, as all three species of the genus feed in the larval state on seeds of *Malvaceae*.

# Stomopteryx phaeopa, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-11 mm. Head, thorax dark ashy-fuscous, face rather lighter. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish lined black. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; 6 out of 7 towards base; dark slaty-fuscous, slightly pale-speckled; stigmata blackish, plical accompanied by small whitish-ochreous dot, obliquely before first discal, discal partially edged with a few whitish-ochreous scales, first sometimes nearly obsolete; a small whitish-ochreous cloudy spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia light grey, round apex sprinkled black, beyond costal spot a whitish-ochreous patch and sometimes a second smaller towards apex. Hindwings apex long-produced, termen emarginate; grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Oroya (12,200 feet), Huancayo (10,650 feet), July (Parish); six specimens. Extremely near the European anthyllidella in all respects, insomuch that, despite the improbability, I

was at first disposed to regard it as identical; it is rather smaller and darker (the legs especially darker), characterized by the distinct black second discal stigma, accompanied by some pale scales, well-marked whitish-ochrous patch in costal cilia, and distinctly less abrupt emargination of hindwings. The North American palpilinedla Chamb., with which I am not acquainted, must be a very similar form.

# Stomopteryx praecipitata, n. sp.

σ Q. 7-8 mm. Head whitish-fuscous, face white. Palpi whitish, terminal joint finely lined black. Thorax dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, acute; 6 out of 7 towards base; dark fuscous; plical stigma obscurely blackish; a straight direct rather irregular-edged narrow white fascia at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in one specimen reduced and almost obsolete dorsally: cilia fuscous, basal half mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings apex strongly produced; rather dark grey; cilia grey. Forewings beneath with fascia reduced to costal spot.

Kanara, Kumbarvada; Bombar, Belgaum (Maxwell); Bengal, Pusa (Fietcher); June, December, three specimens. Much like the European taeniolella, but narrower-winged, and distinct by origin

of 6 of forewings out of 7.

## Stomopteryx rastrifera, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head whitish, crown tinged grey posteriorly. Palpi white, terminal joint finely lined black. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; 6 separate, parallel; brown, posterior half dark fuscous; a moderate evenly broad direct white fascia at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , anterior edge straight, posterior irregular: cilia grey, towards base sprinkled blackish. Hindwings apex strongly produced; grey; cilia grey

Cevron, Puttalam, October (Pole); one specimen. Intermediate between preceding and polychromella, but differs from both by

separation of vein 6.

# Stomopteryx prolapsa, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head whitish-grey, face whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint finely lined dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings rather broad-laneeolate; 6 out of 7 towards base; dark fuscous; a large white subtriangular spot on dorsum before tornus, reaching half across wing, and a similar costal spot slightly beyond and nearly confluent with it: cilia grey, basal half sprinkled black. Hindwings apex strongly produced: dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Puttalam, November (Pole); one specimen.

# COMPSOLECHIA, n. g.

Head smooth; occili small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 5, in 3 simple or shortly ciliated, basal joint clongate, slender,

without peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, compressed, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ more or less shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1 or over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen not or slightly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{1}{3}$ -1, lower margin of cell with well-marked peeten of hairs; 3 and 4 connate, 5 some-

what approximated, 6 and 7 nearly approximated at base.

Type diortha Meyr. This genus includes all those numerous South American species hitherto referred to Anucampsis, and also such North American forms as agrimoniella, lupinella, niveopulvella, and rhoifructella; it is distinguished by the smooth palpi, cubital peeten, and hardly sinuate termen of hindwings, and is undoubtedly natural and well-defined. For the anthyllidella group, which has smooth palpi, no cubital pecten, and strongly produced apex and emarginate termen of hindwings the name Stomopteryx Hein. (as above) is available, superseding Aproaerema Durr. The name Anacampsis must be applied to the genus Agriastis Meyr., since the type populella possesses the characteristic structure (scales of second joint of palpi roughly expanded above, slight but appreciable tufts of forewings, cubital peeten and hardly sinnate termen of hindwings); I unfortunately, supposing myself sufficiently acquainted with this well-known species, neglected to examine for the first three points, which have in fact escaped general notice. Besides those species already referred to the genus, and others described below, the North American innocuella belongs here. Undoubtedly populella and innocuella are closely allied to the niveopulvella and rhoifructella group, constituting the true phylogenetic connection between the two genera, but they are quite clearly distinguishable by structure.

# Compsolechia metagramma, n. sp. $\,$

3. 15 mm. (Head lost.) Thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; dark fuscous, speekled grey-whitish; stigmata obscurely blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a slightly incurved white line from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, thickened towards costa, preceded by a band of blackish suffusion: cilia grey, two dark fuscous shades, a whitish patch on costal extremity of line. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

JAPAN, Hakodate, August (Fletcher); one specimen. Allied to

agrimoniella.

# Compsolechia diazeucta, n. sp.

I propose this name for Gelechia trajectella Walk. Cat. xxix. 599, preoccupied by Gelechia transjectella ib. 598; these two names of Walker are merely different spellings of the same word, some Latin authors favouring one form and some the other, and cannot be

regarded as distinct names; the repetition was probably due to mere carelessness.

### Compsolechia amazonica, n. sp.

I propose this name for Gelechia suffusella Walk. Cat. xxix. 623, preoccupied when published by Gelechia suffusella Dougl.

### Compsolechia corymbas, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax dark leaden-grey, slightly tinged ferruginous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, sprinkled dark fuscous and black. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark grey; markings dark bronzy-fuscous suffused black; an irregular-oval patch extending over dorsum from base to near middle, and nearly reaching costa near base, edged above with a whitish line continued to connect with anterior angle of median blotch; suffused elongate spots on costa before middle and at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , latter followed by an inwardly oblique whitish mark; an irregular blotch in middle of disc; a small elongate spot indicating second discal stigma; a small whitish mark on dorsum just before tornus, preceded by dark suffusion; a suffused dark blotch occupying apical area: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey, whitish and thinly scaled in disc towards base; eilia grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, March (Parish); one specimen.

### Compsolechia parmata, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, thorax dark ash-grey. Palpi grey mixed black, terminal joint black, tip whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark ash-grey; a rounded black blotch extending on costa from  $\frac{1}{5}$  to middle and reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing, edged with some scattered ochreous-whitish scales; a similarly edged subtriangular black spot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; an ochreous-white dot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (Parish); one specimen.

# Compsolechia astroconis, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous (partly defaced). Palpi blackish, terminal joint ochreous-whitish except base. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched anteriorly and near apex, faintly sinuate beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous; extreme costal edge dark fuscous, on posterior half forming a gradually dilated streak almost to apex; a dark fuscous patch occupying dorsal  $\frac{2}{3}$  of wing from near base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a strongly excurved fine whitish line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus, edged anteriorly except on costal streak by a grey fascia strewn with shining white specks; terminal space beyond this white on upper half with two time black dashes and a

dark fuscous marginal line, suffusedly marked with dark fuscous on lower half: cilia whitish, above apex and beneath tornus tinged grey, on upper half of termen with fulvous subbasal shade. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Dutch Guiana, Onoribo, March; one specimen.

## Compsolechia lingulata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint dark grey except tip, extreme base and anterior edge of terminal joint black. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey, towards costa anteriorly suffused whitish; a dark fuscous linear mark on fold before middle, and one in disc beyond middle, sometimes connected by dark grey suffusion; a suffused white longitudinal streak from second to termen just beneath apex, near its anterior extremity expanded and including an oblique dark fuscous mark; a fine oblique white streak from costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\), reaching about half across wing, edged by fine wedgeshaped blackish costal marks; apical third of wing suffused light ochreous-brownish; a bent grey-whitish fascia irrorated black, npper portion near costal edge, lower terminal: eilia grey, on costa white basally with black subbasal line, on termen basal area white with three small blackish spots. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, Cali (500 feet), Caldas (4400 feet), May (Parish); five specimens. Resembles a Battaristis, but palpi quite smooth and not expanded.

# Compsolechia salebrosa, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 9-10 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi whitish, base dark fuscous, terminal joint with fine black anterior line. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather simuate, very oblique; whitish, more or less sprinkled or irrorated grey, especially on dorsal  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; costal edge blackish anteriorly, with a fine oblique black strigula at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and an elongate black spot in middle; indistinct dark fuscous dots obliquely placed above and below fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; stigmata indistinct, dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal; sometimes some irregular light brownish suffusion in disc; a transverse white line from  $\frac{4}{3}$  of costa to tornus, angularly indented outwards in middle, edged on costa on both sides with small blackish spots, and preceded by a slender light brownish fascia; a light brownish line round posterior part of costa and termen, marked with black on termen: cilia white, two brownish shades. Illindwings and cilia grey.

Colombia, Caldas, 4400 feet, May; British Guiana, Bartica, January (Parish); three specimens.

# Anacampsis anisopa, n. sp.

 ${\it \mathcal{J}}$ . 15 mm. Head, palpi grey, sprinkled whitish, terminal joint of palpi whitish sprinkled dark fuscous, with dark fuscous subapical

Thorax grey, sides partially suffused whitish-ochreous, natagia with a whitish bar from shoulder. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique: dark purplish-grey; two ochreous-brown discal spots finely edged blackish, representing stigmata, first before middle, larger, transverse-oval, connected with dorsum by a subquadrate spot of blackish suffusion edged laterally whitish, second at  $\frac{3}{5}$ , round, partially edged finely whitish; a small whitish spot on costa at 4, indications of transverse series of minute whitish dots beneath it; a marginal series of minute blackish dots round apex and termen, edged anteriorly by minute white dots: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey. Forewings and hindwings beneath suffused blackish towards base, with some short suffused whitish-ochroons streaks, a tuft of whitish-yellowish hairs from thorax beneath hindwings (these characters doubtless sexual).

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (Parish); one specimen.

# Anacampsis primigenia, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 14-16 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen light grey, face sometimes whitish. Palpi white, basal  $\frac{3}{5}$  or  $\frac{3}{4}$  of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint anteriorly more or less infuscated except towards base, nearly twice second. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; grey, sometimes finely sprinkled whitish, with scattered black specks; a small black spot on base of costa; a cloudy blackish dot or oblique mark above or crossing fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a cloudy dark dot on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; stigmata cloudy, blackish or dark grey, plical rather obliquely before first diseal; an indistinct pale or whitish obtusely angulated shade from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to dorsum before tornus, preceded on costa by some dark suffusion; marginal blackish dots or marks round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish, obscurely barred or sprinkled dark grey irroration on basal half. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter in dise anteriorly; cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, Cali, 500 feet, May; ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet,

June (Parish); twenty-five specimens.

# Anacampsis rivalis, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 13-14 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen light grey, slightly speckled darker. Palpi grey, extreme apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint tinged whitish and sprinkled blackish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded;  $2 \text{ from } \frac{3}{4}$ ; grey, tips of scales whitish, sometimes largely tinged light brownish; several small obscure spots of blackish irroration along costa, a stronger spot preceding subterminal line; discal stigmata cloudy, obscure, dark fuscous; tufts of scales beneath these, and above dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; an obscure pale subterminal line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus, obtusely

angulated in middle and sinuate inwards towards costa; a cloudy dark terminal line or dots more or less indicated: cilia grey, sprinkled whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

S. INDIA, Shevaroys, October (Fletcher); CEYLON, Kandy,

November (Green); two specimens.

### Anacampsis languens, n. sp.

 $\vec{\sigma}$ . 14 mm. Head dark indigo-fuscous, collar and sides of crown whitish-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint closely ribbed dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal laterally sprinkled grey. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish-grey, irregularly sprinkled black; a moderate blackish streak from dorsum at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing; a small spot of black irroration in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a suffused whitish double spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , preceded by a small spot of blackish suffusion; two black dots on upper part of termen; cilia grey-whitish, somewhat sprinkled grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Ecuador, Duran, low country, June (Parish); one specimen.

# Battaristis specularis, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 8-9 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen pale grey. Palpi grey, terminal joint whitish posteriorly. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; pale grey; a dark fuscous dot in disc at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, a dorsal dot beneath second discal; a curved or bent whitish line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus, apical area beyond this dark purplish-grey; cilia light grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, October (Newcome); Ceylon, Colombo

(Mackwood); two specimens.

# Zalithia barydesma, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen dark grey, face white. Palpi whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; bronzy-blackish; markings leaden-metallic, tinged pale bluish or violet; a patch occupying basal fourth of wing, edge obtusely angulated in middle, including an elongate blackish spot in dise; an irregular fascia from a white dot on middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, nearly interrupted by an irregular oblique blackish striga in dise; an oblique mark from costa at 3, white on costa; an irregular transverse blotch from termen above tornus, reaching more than half across wing: cilia dark fuscous, round apex whitish with subbasal and apical dark fuscous shades. Hindwings dark fuscous; in β a longitudinal median groove containing a long whitish expansible hairpencil from base; cilia grey, round apex whitish towards tips.

Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (Parish); twenty-three specimens.

### Zalithia autodesma, n. sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen leaden-grey, face whitish. Palpi whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; blackish; markings leaden-metallic, tinged pale bluish; a basal patch, narrow on costa but confluent with an oblique-triangular costal blotch beyond it, dilated downwards and extended along dorsum to connect with median fascia; a moderate fascia from middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, narrow on costa and dilated dorsally, containing an oblique blackish striga in disc; a short fine oblique streak from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , white on costa; an irregular transverse blotch from lower part of termen, reaching more than half across wing: eilia blackish, round apex more or less whitish-suffused with dark fuscous subbasal and apical shades. Hindwings dark fuscous; in J some long dark grey hairs lying beneath costa on basal  $\frac{2}{5}$ : cilia grey, more or less whitish-tinged towards tips.

COLOMBIA, Cali, 500 feet, May (Parish); thirty specimens. Extremely near and similar to preceding, but certainly distinct by different sexual characters of hindwings, and basal markings of

forewings.

### Zalithia auxiliaris, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint very minutely (almost imperceptibly) ribbed whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; bronzy-blackish; markings metallic leaden-grey; a basal patch occupying  $\frac{1}{4}$  of wing, edge nearly straight, direct, including an oval blackish spot in dise; a fascia from middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, narrow and white on costal edge, strongly expanded on dorsum, including a transverse blackish mark in dise; a direct transverse costal mark at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , white on costa; a transverse blotch from lower part of termen reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing: cilia blackish, round apex whitish, with blackish subbasal and apical shades. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (*Parish*); six specimens. Also extremely like the two preceding, but easily known by the dark face, direct (not oblique) costal mark at \(\frac{3}{4}\), different basal patch, and absence of sexual structures in hindwings. The three

species might, however, be readily passed as identical.

# Zalithia viridescens, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax light violet-leaden, face ochreouswhitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, suffused grey anteriorly. Abdomen dark violet-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; 6 to costa; lilae-grey; a dark purplish median streak from base to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a greyish-blue blotch in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , extending suffusedly almost to dorsum; a broad rather oblique greyish-blue fasciate patch in disc beyond middle, extending nearly to margins, discal space before this and a fascia boyond it rather dark purplish-fuscous with deep emerald-green reflections; beyond this a metallic-blue trapezoidal blotch occupying apical and terminal areas, preceded on costa by a triangular blackish spot before which is a white mark; cilia glossy dark bluish-grey, round apex a fulvous-ochreous basal line and tips light ochreous. Hindwings dull ochreous, apical fourth suffused dark fuscous; a large basal patch of modified light grey fine scales (androconia); cilia grey, round apex darker.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, September (Fletcher); one specimen. Allied to enoptrias, which, however, has vein 6 of forewings to apex,

and hindwings wholly dark fuseous.

# Strobisia amethystias, Meyr.

Bred from a larva feeding in fungus-bed of Termites' nest (Green).

### SCHEMATASPIS, n. g.

Head smooth; occlli moderate, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ , in  $\mathcal S$  simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, laterally strongly compressed, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex, or seldom 8 and 9 stalked, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1 or somewhat over 1, trapezoidal, termen sinuate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type gradata Meyr.; includes also epicentra, immeritella, bicunea, rhabducha. Now that other forms are discriminated, this natural

group of small species is also definable as a good genus.

# Helcystogramma iridosoma, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 11-12 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-fuscous, lower part of face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint finely ribbed black, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Abdomen dark fuscous, entire basal half and segmental margins posteriorly iridescent pale blue-metallic and coppery, apex whitish. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, hardly oblique; dark fuscous; three irregular pale blue-metallic transverse streaks, obtusely angulated and interrupted above middle, first from near base of costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  of dorsum, second from  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, third from  $\frac{3}{5}$  of costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of dorsum, two latter white on costal edge; some brownish-ochreous suffusion between these on subdorsal area; a curved brownish-ochreous line

from above middle of third streak to  $\frac{4}{5}$  of dorsum; a violet-silvery-metallic subterminal streak, angulated above middle and indented between this and costa; apical and terminal area beyond this brownish-ochreous, with four blackish longitudinal marks, and a black marginal line: cilia dark fuscous, above apex a triangular white spot, on lower part of termen a golden-metallic patch, beneath tornus a whitish spot. Hindwings blackish-grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal shade, at apex a white patch.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton, December, February (Dodd); two specimens. The genus Dectobathra Meyr, includes by error structurally incongruous forms; but the type choristis and amethystina are properly referable to Heleystogramma, and the genus falls therefore as a synonym. The other species insignis belongs to

the following new genus.

# IULACTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\mathcal{J}$  shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with rough projecting hairscales beneath diminishing anteriorly or not continued to apex, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from  $\frac{4}{5}$ , 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex tolerably pointed, termen sinuate, cilia  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5 hardly approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type semifusca Meyr.; as stated above, insignis Meyr. (which I

now possess from Brisbane) is also referable here.

# Iulactis semifusca, n. sp.

σ Ω. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax shining white. Palpi white, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; brown, on dorsal half or sometimes wholly suffused fuscous; a broad white supramedian streak from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , not quite reaching costal edge on its basal half, thence narrowed to extremity; a very oblique slender white streak from costa beyond middle to extremity of a black subapical dash; two short white transverse marks from costa beyond this, and a white wedgeshaped spot along apical part of costa; a white suboval blotch almost on lower half of termen, marked with four or five fine black longitudinal lines; cilia white, a dark fuscous subbasal line lighter and thicker on termen, and fuscous apical shade. Hindwings light grey, somewhat darker posteriorly; cilia pale grey, round apex whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton, Townsville, December (Dodd); three

specimens.

### Untomia acicularis, n. sp.

♂♀. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen light grey. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except extreme tip, extreme base and anterior edge of terminal joint black. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, more or less irrorated whitish; stigmata cloudy, blackish, plical obliquely before first discal; a rather short fine oblique white striga from costa at 3; a black marginal line round apex and termen: cilia whitish, two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (Parish); twelve specimens.

### Untomia melanobathra, n. sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen light grey, head sometimes whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except extreme tip, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark grey, suffusedly irrorated or mixed whitish, sometimes much suffused whitish and sprinkled black; stigmata represented by elongate black marks, plical obliquely before first discal, an additional mark in disc towards base; costa more or less black on postmedian area; a fine very oblique whitish line from 3 of costa to termen above middle; apical area beyond this suffused light brownish, a black mark along apical part of costa; an indistinct blackish dash before termen in middle: cilia whitish with two grey shades, anterior blackish above apex. Hindwings grey, in & suffused blackish towards base; cilia grey.

Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (Parish); six specimens.

# Commatica placoterma, n. sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax pale grey. Palpi white, second joint very minutely ribbed blackish irroration, appearing grey, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark grey, more or less suffusedly irrorated whitish, becoming blackish posteriorly, especially along posterior half of costa; stigmata cloudy, blackish, plical obliquely before first discal; a short fine oblique white striga from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; an oval whitish blotch lying along termen, more or less suffusedly mixed fuscous on lower portion, with two fine blackish dashes, terminal edge black: eilia whitish, dark brown subbasal and dark fuscons apical shades. Hindwings dark fuscons; eilia grey.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (Parish); six specimens.

## DESMAUCHA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 4, serrulate, basal joint moderately elongate, without

pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint smooth, terminal joint shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae shortly haired above. Forewings with  $2\cdot 5$  approximated, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, rather expanded posteriorly, apex rounded-obtuse, termen not sinuate, cilia  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 separate, diverging.

Allied to the Strobisia group.

# Desmaucha chrysostoma, n. sp. = Passelechia a ralita

 $\mathfrak Q$ . 11 mm. Head, thorax shining iridescent violet-fuscous, face pale ochreous. Palpi orange, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Abdomen violet-blackish. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa almost straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; blackish-fuscous; basal and costal areas suffused violet; cloudy white dots in disc at middle and  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; an iridescent coppery-blue-purple marginal streak round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia dark fuscous, basal area orange round apex and upper part of termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; transverse white spots on middle of costa and termen opposite, on undersurface united into a straight transverse median line; cilia dark grey, apical  $\frac{2}{3}$  white round apex and upper part of termen.

British Guiana, Bartica, Mallali, December, March (Parish);

two specimens.

### Anarsia omoptila, n. sp.

3. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish tinged fuscous. a pale ochreous-yellowish expansible hairpeneil from beneath shoulders. Palpi dark fuscous, towards apex fuscous-whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous, suffusedly irrorated or almost wholly suffused whitish; costal edge black at base; a small elongate-oval blackish spot on middle of costa, and smaller marks at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and  $\frac{2}{3}$ : an undefined spot of dark grey suffusion on base of dorsum; a rather large irregularly semioval blotch of dark grev or dark fuscous suffusion on middle of dorsum, terminated above by an elongate or subtriangular blackish spot in middle of disc; an elongate blackish mark in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; two or three cloudy dark fuscous dots towards costa posteriorly and on termen beneath apex: cilia grey, sprinkled whitish speeks. Hindwings prismatic fuscous-whitish, margins grey; a subcostal fringe of rather short downcurved hairs on basal half, beneath which is an iridescent-hyaline area in cell; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey. Forewings beneath with long expansible ochreous-whitish hairpencil rising from disc near base.

S. India, Coimbatore, bred in October from larvæ feeding between folded leaves of Cajanus indicus (Leguminosæ) (Fletcher); three

specimens.

### Anarsia altercata, n. sp.

J. 10 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish. Palpi whitish-grey. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish irrorated fuscous, more strongly posteriorly; a dark fuscous dot on base of costa; oblique dark grey marks from costa before and beyond  $\frac{1}{4}$  with two or three black seales beneath them, a small elongate spot before middle, and a dot at 2; a small black dot beneath costa near base; an oblong dark grey spot above dorsum near base, and a mark above it; a semioval suffused dark grey patch extending along dorsum from 4 to 4 and reaching half across wing, edged above in middle by an elongate black mark; an elongate dark grey spot in disc at 3, terminated anteriorly by a small blackish dot; apical area mostly suffused dark grey: cilia light grey somewhat mixed fuscous, rows of whitish points. Hindwings thinly scaled, light grey, veins and termen suffused darker grey; cilia pale greyish. Forewings beneath with thin expansible pencil of very long fine grey-whitish hairs from lower margin of cell towards base.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in July from pupa in rolled leaf of Sesbania

(Leguminosæ) (Fletcher); one specimen.

### Anarsia veruta, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax grey, slightly sprinkled whitish. Palpi grey sprinkled whitish, terminal joint whitish with two blackish rings. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous, somewhat sprinkled paler and darker; a suffused blackish longitudinal streak in disc from  $\frac{2}{5}$  to  $\frac{4}{5}$ , and one or two short suffused dashes above apex of this between veins: cilia light fuscous, somewhat sprinkled darker and whitish. Hindwings light grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia pale fuscous.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in February from pupa on Inga dulcis

(Leguminosæ) (Fletcher); one specimen.

### EMPEDAULA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, considerably thickened throughout with appressed scales, laterally compressed, terminal joint as long as second, with scales loosely projecting posteriorly, apex concealed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex acute, produced, termen obliquely bisinuate beneath apex, eilia  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; 3 and 4 rather approximated towards base, 5 remote, parallel, 6 and 7 parallel.

Allied to Chelaria.

# Empedaula insipiens, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head light fuscous, sides of crown whitish-fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second and terminal joints each with two bands of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax fuscous mixed whitish-Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated fuscous; some irregular dark fuscous marking towards base, on dorsum forming a suffused patch extending to  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a narrow oblique dark fuscous fascia from costa about 1/3, not reaching dorsum, anteriorly edged by a whitish line continued on dorsum round its lower extremity, posteriorly suffused; an elongate dark fuscous mark in middle of disc, with crescentic whitish edging above; a trapezoidal dark fuscous blotch on costa about 3, narrowed downwards, anteriorly edged whitish, and posteriorly by an inwards-oblique whitish line continued to dorsum before tornus, followed in middle by a blackish dash: cilia ochreous-whitish, mixed and towards base barred fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia grey.

Bengal, Pusa, March (Fletcher); one specimen.

### Brachyacma sciritis, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous, shoulders dark brown. Palpi whitish, second joint brown except apex, terminal as long as second, suffused dark fuseous anteriorly. Abdomen light ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched towards extremities, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; brownish-ochreous; base of costal edge dark fuseous; a white costal line from base to middle, thence continued round margin of a fine elongate wedge-shaped dark fuseous mark lying along costa beyond middle, its acute end anterior; a small black whitish-edged apical dot; cilia brownish-ochreous, a deeper faintly whitish-edged basal shade. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged grey.

Madras, Dindigul, October (Maxwell); one specimen.

# Noeza pyropis, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 18 mm. Head, thorax ferruginous-orange. Eyes deep crimson. Palpi whitish, second joint orange except apical edge, terminal joint with dark grey subapical band. Abdomen orange. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched towards extremities, sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; orange, with violet iridescence, dorsal half irregularly and suffusedly mixed ferruginous; an oblique suffused deeper ferruginous spot in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a rather broad streak of ferruginous suffusion along posterior  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa; a blotch of deep ferruginous suffusion along termen, including an almost marginal pale violet-iridescent streak round apex and termen: cilia deep ferruginous. Hindwings light orange; eilia light orange, tips round apex tinged ferruginous.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July; one specimen.

### Noeza cinclidias, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head grey, sidetufts tinged crimson. Palpi dull crimson, expanded scales of second joint above not reaching apex, apical  $\frac{2}{3}$  of terminal joint white sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax dark grey, shoulders and subdorsal marks suffused dull crimson. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; deep brownish-crimson; dark grey elongate basal spots above middle and near dorsum, a streak along basal half of dorsum, and a band of several irregular partially connected longitudinal streaks before middle; a curved transverse series of several small partially connected ochreous-whitish spots at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a deep reddish-orange transverse fascia about \(\frac{3}{4}\), broad costally and narrowed to a point on dorsum, edged with fine irregular ochreous-whitish lines, costal edge infuscated between these, a small round dark fuscous discal spot edged ochreous-whitish within anterior edge of this; several ochreous-whitish marginal dots round apex: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grev; cilia grev.

Frenen Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

### DEIMNESTRA, II. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli moderate, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{1}{5}$ , basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi extremely long, second joint very long, straight, porrected, densely scaled, above with rough projecting hairscales diminishing towards apex, terminal joint much shorter than second, obliquely ascending, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{3}{5}$ : 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 closely approximated at base.

Type thyrsicola Meyr., attributed to Hypelictis, from which

it requires to be separated; allied to Trichotaphe.

# Trichotaphe sphyrocopa, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, thorax light pinkish-ochreous, prosternum blackish. Palpi pinky-whitish, second joint blackish except apical edge, anterior edge of terminal joint greyish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; light pinkish-ochreous, with violet reflections; a small black dot near base in middle; two large blackish dorsal blotches, finely edged ochreous-whitish, reaching  $\frac{4}{5}$  across wing, first irregularly subquadrate, extending on dorsum from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{5}$ , upper edge irregular-convex, second resting on dorsum before tornus, transverse, anteriorly projecting a large rounded lobe into disc, posteriorly suffused, terminal area beyond it suffused

grey; dark grey connected marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia grey-whitish (imperfect). Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July; one specimen.

Allied to themelia.

### Trichotaphe cyclospila, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, prosternum dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apical edge, terminal joint with dark fuscous subapical ring. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale ochreous, costal edge pinkish-tinged; dark reddishfuscous dots above and below fold at \(\frac{1}{2}\); stigmata represented by small round dark reddish-fuscous spots obscurely edged whitish, first discal largest, plical beneath first discal; an irregular curved and sinuate indistinct pale line from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to dorsum before tornus; marginal blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

# Trichotaphe illucescens, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head, thorax brown, with violet iridescence. Palpi dark fuscous, apical edge of second joint whitish, terminal joint posteriorly suffused whitish. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; rather dark brown, with slight violet tinge; faint small hardly darker spots above and below fold at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; stigmata cloudy, obscurely darker, plical somewhat before first discal, first discal rather large, second transverse; a faintly paler cloudy subterminal shade; indistinct marginal dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia brownish-ochreous, paler towards tips, base spotted brownish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, dorsum tinged grey, apex and upper part of termen suffused grey; cilia greyish-ochreous.

Assam, Khasis; one specimen.

# Dichomeris ceponoma, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen dark grey. Palpi dark grey sprinkled whitish, second joint with very short apical tuft beneath and scales expanded at apex above, apical edge white preceded by brown suffusion, terminal joint longer than second, posteriorly whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched towards extremities, faintly sinuate in middle, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark grey, somewhat sprinkled whitish; markings blackish, irregularly edged light ochrousyellowish scales; small spots on base of costa and dorsum; an irregular transverse mark in dise towards base; a slightly curved transverse fascia at \( \frac{1}{3} \), somewhat narrowed towards costa; an oblique spot from middle of costa; a V-shaped externally yellowish-

margined mark in disc beneath extremity of this; a rather irregularsinuate ochreous-yellow line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to dorsum before tornus, posteriorly margined black suffusion; cloudy blackish marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia grey, towards base suffused pale ochreous-yellowish, an interrupted dark grey antemedian shade. Hindwings dark grey, lighter and thinly sealed in disc anteriorly; cilia grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, December (Newcome); one specimen.

### Dichomeris hastata, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head fuscous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with rather short rounded rough tuft beneath, dark fuscous on basal half, terminal joint slightly longer than second. Thorax light fuscous, patagia blackish-grey. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, veins marked by faint pale lines; blackish marks on base of costa and dorsum; a strong black central streak from base to end of cell, lower edge with a short linear tooth on fold, extremity prolonged as a slender acute streak to near apex: cilia light fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

Bengal, Pusa, July (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Dichomeris tactica, n. sp.

3 Q. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen grey. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except apical edge. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey irrorated whitish and blackish; stigmata cloudy, black, plical beneath first discal; cloudy black marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia grey, base spotted whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (Parish); eight specimens.

# Mnesteria spiculifera, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$  Q. 20–22 mm. Head ochreons-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, in  $\mathcal{S}$  terminal joint obsolete, second joint with long rough projecting hairscales beneath and dark indigo-grey apical spot internally, in  $\mathcal{S}$  second joint tufted with rough hairscales towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second. Thorax ochreous-yellow, a dark metallic-grey posterior spot, shoulders slenderly grey. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 to costa, 8 and 9 out of 7; in  $\mathcal{S}$  ochreous-yellow,  $\mathcal{S}$  ochreous-orange; markings shining leadengrey-metallic, edged with some black scales; an elongate spot on base of costa; clongate marks in disc at  $\frac{1}{5}$  and beyond middle; a somewhat oblique transverse line at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; on posterior  $\frac{2}{5}$  a series of more or less developed longitudinal lines between veins: cilia  $\mathcal{S}$ 

light yellow, Q light orange. Hindwings  $\mathcal{J}$  blackish-grey, suffused whitish-ochreous on anterior  $\frac{3}{5}$  except towards margins, Q

grey; cilia whitish-yellowish.

Ceylon, Namunukuli, 6000 feet, February (Green); twelve specimens. Very like monetellet, but in that species hindwings of are almost wholly light ochreous-yellowish, palpi of wholly blackish internally, rough scales of second joint only slightly developed, forewings  $\mathcal{Q}$  yellow as in  $\mathcal{O}$ , and other differences.

# Encolpotis heliopepta, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Hoad, thorax purplish-grey, face whitish. Palpi whitish mixed grey, terminal joint grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; purple-fuscous, rather darker towards costa and termen; stigmata cloudy, obscurely darker, plical beneath first diseal, second diseal transversely double; cilia ochreous-orange-yellow, deeper towards base, on costa purplish-fuscous, beneath tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, September (Fleicher); one specimen. A very interesting discovery, in all respects closely related to the African species, but conspicuously distinct by the dark grey (not

ochreous-whitish) hindwings.

## Lecithocera perpensa, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head greyish-ochreous with violet reflections on crown, sides of crown yellowish, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish tinged grey. Antennæ pale yellowish tinged grey, tip dark grey, apical joint whitish. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex; light greyish-ochreous, irrorated fuscous; first discal stigma moderate, dark fuscous, second represented by a dark fuscous transverse mark, connected by an indistinct fuscous streak with dorsum beneath it: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, with some fuscous points. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

# Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, September (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Autosticha acharacta, n. sp.

N.W. India, Abbottabad, June (Fletcher); three specimens. Distinguished from the very similar phaalodes and allied species by absence of dark rings on palpi.

## Autosticha conciliata, n. sp.

¿. 11 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen pale ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with a fine blackish median ring. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, sprinkled light fuscous; base of costal edge dark fuscous; stigmata small, cloudy, dark fuscous, plical slightly before first discal; an almost marginal series of small cloudy dark fuscous dots round apex and termen; cilia whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled darker towards base. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Madras, Madura, October (Maxwell); one specimen.

## DEMOPRACTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{5}{6}$ , basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, somewhat expanded towards apex above, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibic clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 connate, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings nearly 1, trapezoidal, termen hardly sinuate, cilia 1; 3 absent, 4 from angle, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 connate.

## Demopractis tonaea, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish-ochreous slightly sprinkled dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint sprinkled dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous, more strongly irrorated towards base of costa and termen; stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, plical somewhat before first discal; cilia pale brownish-ochreous, some scattered dark fuscous points towards base, an antemedian series of dark fuscous points, and a postmedian fuscous line. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish ochreous, a faint fuscous subapical line.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, October (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Encrasima communicata, n. sp.

3.12 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint greyish-ochreous except apex. Abdomen pale grey, segmental margins and anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen

obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, costa suffused yellow; second discal stigma cloudy, fuseous: cilia pale yellowish. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, a faint greyish subbasal shade.

Bengal, Pusa, September (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Protobathra coenotypa, n. sp.

σ Q. 14-17 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen light grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint grey except apex, terminal sprinkled grey. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, termen straight, rather oblique; greyish-ochreous more or less irrorated grey, costal edge whitish-ochreous; a dark fuscous dot on base of costa; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal; a marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen to before tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes tinged grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

CEYLON, Matale, Madulsima, Peradeniya, June, August, October.

(Pole, Green, Vaughan); four specimens.

## Oegoconia praeramis, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints each with subapical bands of blackish irroration. Thorax ochreous-whitish, two black posterior dots. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish suffusedly sprinkled pale yellow-ochreous; markings blackish; costal and dorsal marks at base; a small costal spot near base, and some scales beneath it; a moderately broad inwardly oblique fascia beyond middle, with a fasciate lobe extending from lower half to disc at  $\frac{2}{5}$  (representing anterior stigmata); three or four marginal dots towards apex; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Maskeliva, September (Pole); one specimen.

# Symmoca indagata, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal slightly sprinkled dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous: small blackish spots on base of costa and dorsum; stigmata blackish partially edged pale ochreous, first discal forming a roundish spot, plical a dot slightly beyond it, second discal a transverse bar enlarged at lower extremity and connected with dorsum by a transverse bar of blackish suffusion; indications of cloudy blackish almost marginal dots round apex: cilia light fuscous, base sprinkled darker. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

KANARA, Dharwar, May (Mazwell); one specimen.

#### Symmoca alacris, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$  Q. 11–12 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish-ochreous, violetiridescent. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint  $\mathcal{S}$  mixed fuscous. Abdomen light grey, and tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light ochreous, violet-iridescent, sprinkled light brownish, especially in  $\mathcal{S}$  and with a few dark fuscous scales; blackish dots on base of costa and dorsum; stigmata blackish, plical rather before first discal; a blackish dot on dorsum before second discal, connected with it by an oblique cloudy streak of fuscous suffusion, in  $\mathcal{S}$  extended to costa; some undefined almost marginal dots of dark fuscous suffusion round apex: cilia pale ochreous, a few dark fuscous speeks. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Kanara, Dharwar, January (Maxwell); two specimens.

## Brachmia antichroa, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint infuscated on basal half, terminal joint with two indistinct fuscous rings. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; brownish-ochreous: cilia somewhat paler. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, greyer towards base.

Ceylon, Kandy, February (Mackwood); one specimen.

# SCYTHRIDÆ.

# Scythris charon, n. sp.

 $\beta$  ♀. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, with a more or less developed white lateral stripe, face variably suffused white. Palpi dark fuscous, suffusedly mixed white above. Abdomen dark fuscous, more or less whitish-mixed beneath, anal segment ♀ whitish beneath. Forewings 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 and 10 absent; elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous, with slight purple gloss; a narrow white streak along fold from base to  $\frac{1}{3}$  of wing (only in one specimen reduced to scattered scales); in one specimen posterior half of wing strewn with scattered white hair-scales, with a few anteriorly: cilia dark grey. Hindwings  $\beta$  absent  $\beta$  and  $\beta$  long-stalked, 6 and 7 approximated towards base; blackish; cilia dark grey.

North Carolina, Southern Pines, May; fourteen specimens.

# Scythris spumifera, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, beneath whitish except last two segments. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark bronzy-fuscous; dorsal area beneath fold

suffused whitish-ochreous, margined above by an ochreous-white streak from base to  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing, and an elongate ochreous-white spot about  $\frac{3}{5}$ : cilia dark bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

N. India, Dehra Dun, November (Beeson); one specimen.

## Scythris commota, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish irrorated dark grey. Abdomen light grey, beneath white, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish, thinly irrorated dark fuscous; markings dark fuscous; moderate suffused streaks from base along costa and fold to  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a roundish spot on costa before middle, and trapezoidal spot on dorsum opposite; stigmata rather large, cloudy, plical obliquely beyond first discal, resting on dorsal spot, second discal forming a moderate spot; a round spot near termen above tornus: cilia grey, base mixed whitish. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; grey; cilia pale greyish.

N.W. India, Peshawar, May (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Scythris axenopa, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous, beneath whitish. Forewings clongate-lanceolate; whitish, suffusedly mixed light grey towards costa on posterior half; a light grey costal streak from base to  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a slight indistinct inwardly oblique grey transverse streak at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , marked with several black scales on fold; an inwardly oblique ochreous-grey fascia beyond middle, broadly suffused and irregular posteriorly, on anterior edge with a cloudy black dot on fold followed by a white dot, some scattered dark fuscous scales on lower half; an undefined grey line along termen: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, round apex whitish, some grey scales towards base. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; grey, paler and thinly scaled towards base; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

N.W. India, Peshawar, May (Fletcher); one specimen. A second example seen, in which the dark markings are considerably reduced.

# Scythris sitarcha, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head greyish-ochreous. Palpi greyish, apex of joints whitish. Thorax light greyish-ochreous tinged whitish. Abdomen grey, beneath ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; light greyish-ochreous; a whitish line along fold; plical and second discal stigmata blackish: cilia light ochreous-grey, round apex tinged whitish. Hindwings 4 and 5 connate; grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

Kanara, Dharwar, January (Maxwell); one specimen.

# Scythr's lychnitis, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched,

apex acute, slightly produced, termen extremely oblique: whitish-ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; pale whitish-ochreous-grey: cilia whitish-ochreous.

Mesoporamia, Basra, September (Fletcher); one specimen.

## BLASTOBASIDÆ.

## Blastobasis transcripta, n. sp.

3 Q. 11-13 mm. Head, thorax white irrorated grey and dark fuscous. Palpi grey irrorated dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish. Antennæ σ without basal notch. Abdomen whitish, with dark fuscous segmental bands. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, terinen extremely obliquely rounded; white, irrorated grey and dark fuscous; a dark fuscous transverse spot on costa at ½; a thick slightly oblique streak from dorsum beyond middle, reaching more than half across wing; more or less indicated cloudy dark fuscous spots on costa near base, beyond middle, and at ½, last largest and more distinct, and one on middle of termen; a slightly inwards-oblique dark fuscous streak from tornus, reaching half across wing: cilia light grey, sprinkled white and dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey.

Kumaon, Almora. 6000 feet, bred from twigs of *Pinus longifolia* (*Beeson*); tive specimens. Probably the larva feeds on refuse or in

the cones.

# Blastobasis explorata, n. sp.

d. 12 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi considerably thickened with scales throughout; pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled dark grey, terminal joint pointed, not acute. Antennæ with notch above basal joint. Thorax pale fuscous, suffused pale greyish-ochreous centrally, ant-riorly suffused dark fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; grey, finely sprinkled pale greyish-ochreous, suffused pale greyish-ochreous towards dorsum anteriorly; discal stigmata small, dark fuscous, a larger dark fuscous dot on tornus beneath second discal; margin obscurely dotted dark grey round apex; cilia light grey, sprinkled pale greyish-ochreous specks. Hindwings light grey, towards tornus suffused whitish-ochreous; eilia pale grey.

Bengal, Pusa, March (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Blastobasis cophodes, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 12-14 mm. Head, thorax grey, more or less sprinkled whitish. Palpi dark grey sprinkled whitish, tips of joints whitish, terminal joint in both sexes  $\frac{2}{3}$  of second, moderate, scarcely pointed. Antennæ  $\sigma$  without basal notch. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa anteriorly hardly, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely

obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 connate; grey, sprinkled whitish and a few dark fuscous scales; a somewhat bent narrow whitish fascia before  $\frac{2}{5}$  sometimes faintly indicated, usually obsolete, sometimes followed by a spot of dark fuscous irroration on costa; second discal stigma represented by two transversely placed obscure dark fuscous dots; an indistinct spot of dark fuscous irroration on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and one on tornus rather before it, sometimes connected by an obscure darker angulated subterminal shado; cloudy dark grey dots round posterior part of costa and shado; cicalitermen: cilia light grey, wings grey; cilia light grey.

Peru, Lima, 500 feet, August (Parish); mineteen specimens.
include Ploiophora Dietz, Epistetus Wals., and Agnoea Wals. as

all natificality freelings of Blastobasis.

not = Blastobasis

♂♀. 13-15 mm. Head, thorax grey, slightly sprinkled whitish. Palpi grey sprinkled dark grey and whitish, terminal joint in both sexes \(\frac{3}{5}\) of second, pointed. Antennæ \(\delta\) without basal notch. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa anteriorly almost straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtusepointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 stalked; grey, slightly sprinkled whitish, sometimes irrorated dark grey; sometimes the white irroration tends to produce indistinct streaks on fold and through middle of disc; sometimes a faint obtusely angulated narrow whitish fascia before 2, usually obsolete; two indistinct darker dots representing second discal stigma; cloudy darker dots on posterior part of costa and termen sometimes perceptible: cilia light grey, sprinkled whitish. Hindwings grey, cilia light grey.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (Parish); twenty-six

specimens.

# Exinotis neczona, n. sp.

♀. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax grey mixed whitish. Palpi dark grey, apex of joints whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa anteriorly nearly straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark grey, irregularly mixed white; a broad median ochreous-brown fascia edged anteriorly by a slender white straight fascia; an irregular fascia of white suffusion about  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in which are two small transversely placed blackish-grey spots representing second discal stigma: cilia grey sprinkled whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey, paler towards base; cilia light grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, Mallali, February, March (Parish): two specimens. This very distinct species has the neural characters : Faw, 443 of Exinotis, but does not show superficial resemblance to the single

Indian species.

## Pigritia astuta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head, thorax brownish-grey sprinkled whitish. Palpi of very short, pale greyish-ochreous, Q moderate, grey sprinkled whitish. Antennæ of without basal notch. light grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa faintly sinuate towards middle, gently arehed posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; brownish-grey, more or less irrorated or sometimes suffused whitish; a slender cloudy angulated whitish fascia at 2, often nearly obsolete, seldom preceded by a large dorsal blotch of dark grey suffusion, usually followed on costa by a distinct cloudy dark grey spot, sometimes margined posteriorly towards dorsum with dark grey suffusion; a slender transverse cloudy dark grey mark from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  and one from tornus slightly before it, second discal stigma sometimes represented by two small transversely placed dark fuscous dots tending to be connected with these respectively, but often obsolete; indistinct small cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale grey, sprinkled white. Hindwings rather dark grey, paler and thinly scaled towards base; cilia light grey.

Colombia, Cali (500 feet), Caldas (4400 feet), May (Parish); forty-seven specimens. I regard Epigritia Dietz and Dryope

Chamb. as synonyms of Pigritia.

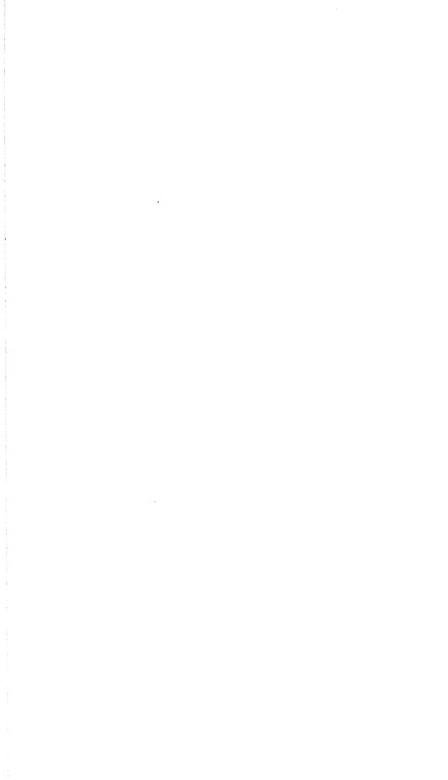
## Auximobasis obstricta, n. sp.

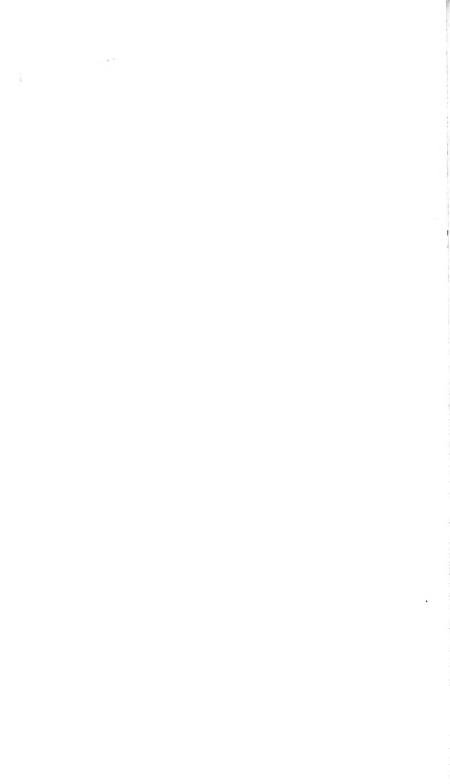
BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, January, February (Parish); four specimens. I include Valentinia Wals, as a synonym of Auximo-

basis.

# Auximobasis normalis, n. sp.

3 ♀. 13-18 mm. Head whitish-grey-ochreous, ♀ sprinkled grey. Palpi whitish irrorated dark fuscous except tips of joints. Antennæ ♂ with basal notch. Thorax ochreous-grey more or less sprinkled whitish, sometimes suffused dark fuscous anteriorly.





Vol. II. Pt. 6.]

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# EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

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Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa anteriorly hardly, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous, more or less irrorated whitish, with some scattered dark fuscous scales; in one specimen basal half of dorsum broadly dark fuscous; triangular spots of dark fuscous irroration on costa and dorsum at \frac{2}{3}, indicating posterior margin of a hardly perceptible acutely angulated fascia; first discal stigma dark fuscous, just beyond this, second represented by two transversely placed blackish dots; small marks of dark fuscous irroration on costa at \frac{3}{4} and tornus slightly before it, and a more or less developed acutely angulated dark grey subterminal shade connecting these; cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light grey, round apex sprinkled whitish. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia light grey.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May; Echador, Huigra,

4500 feet, June (Parish); thirty specimens.

# Holcocera pugionaria, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish irrorated dark fuscous, terminal joint \(\frac{1}{4}\) of second. Antennæ without basal notch. Thorax light grey, darker-sprinkled. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa faintly sinuate towards middle, gently arched posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey, sprinkled darker, and suffusedly mixed whitish; a spot of dark grey suffusion on base of costa; a suffused dark grey slightly bent fascia at \(\frac{2}{2}\), interrupted above middle, and preceded by whitish suffusion; first discal stigma dark grey, just beyond this, second represented by two transversely placed blackish dots; small darker opposite spots on costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\) and tornus; dark grey marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey irrorated white. Hindwings rather dark grey, paler and whitish-tinged towards base; cilia light grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, February (Parish); one specimen. Exceedingly similar to the following species, but appears to be reliably distinguished by the very short terminal joint of palpi. I have sunk Hupatopa Wals., Cynotes Wals., Catacrypsis Wals.,

and Prosodica Wals, as synonyms of Holcocera.

# Holcocera adjutrix, n. sp.

δ Q. 15–16 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, crown sprinkled light grey. Palpi grey sprinkled dark grey and whitish, terminal joint  $\frac{2}{3}$  of second. Antennæ δ without basal noteb. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous suffused grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa faintly sinuate towards middle, gently arched posteriorly, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; rather dark brownish-grey suffusedly mixed whitish; a suffused darker spot on base of costa; a hardly bent suffused dark grey fascia at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , tending to be interrupted above middle, preceded by a suffused whitish fascia; first discal stigma

Vol. 11.—September, 1918.

dark fuscous, just beyond this, second represented by two transversely placed blackish dots; dark fuscous opposite spots on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  and tornus, united by a cloudy dark fuscous acutely angulated subterminal line; cloudy dark fuscous marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey irrorated whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey, paler towards base; cilia light grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, January, February (Parish); four

specimens.

#### Holcocera limicola, n. sp.

& ♀. 12-14 mm. Head, thorax light brownish, sometimes irrorated grey, or thorax anteriorly suffused dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous irrorated dark fuscous except tips of joints. Antennæ & without basal notch. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa anteriorly almost straight, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; brownish, more or less sprinkled or sometimes strongly irrorated dark fuscous; an obscure obtusely angulated darker fascia at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , sometimes indistinctly edged whitish anteriorly on lower half, often reduced to indistinct costal and dorsal spots; first discal stigma small, dark fuscous, second represented by two transversely placed dark fuscous dots; an obscure darker acutely angulated subterminal shade from \(\frac{3}{3}\) of costa to tornus, often obsolete; cloudy dark grey dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey, round apex sprinkled whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; eilia light grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (Parish); twenty specimens.

# Holcocera sympasta, n. sp.

3 Q. 12-13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey sprinkled white. Abdomen pale grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa faintly sinuate towards middle, gently arched posteriorly, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey, irregularly irrorated white, without defined markings; discal stigmata obscurely darker; cilia pale grey sprinkled white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Peru, Chosica, 2800 feet, July (Parish); three specimens.

# Holcocera cylindrota, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa anteriorly slightly, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; tuscous mixed dark fuscous; a broad ochreons-brownish fascia extending from near base to \(^2\_2\), posterior edge slightly convex and whitish-tinged, followed by rather darker suffusion of ground-colour; two obscure darker transversely placed small spots representing second discal stigma: cilia fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (Parish); one specimen.

## TORTRICIDÆ.

#### CROTHAEMA Butl.

Antennæ in 3 ciliated. Palpi moderate, obliquely ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint very short. Forewings with 7 and 8 separate, 7 to termen. Hindwings with 3-5 widely and nearly equally remote, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base.

Type sericea Butl., of which decorata Dist, is a synonym. This genus is attributed by Butler to the Limacodide, and was omitted by me from the Tortricide in the 'Genera Insectorum.' It is probably a development of Epichorista, of which species of very large size occur in the Kilimanjaro region at very high altitudes.

#### Crothaema mystica, n. sp.

Q. 42 mm. Head whitish, face crimson-reddish. Basal joint of palpi crimson (rest broken). Thorax whitish, extreme anterior edge light crimson. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa anteriorly rather strongly, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale yellow-ochreous, on dorsal half faintly rosy-tinged, towards anterior  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa suffused ochreous-whitish, with some seattered blackish specks, especially on dorsal half of wing posteriorly and on terminal area; costal edge crimson at base; an elongate orange spot anteriorly suffused crimson on costa before middle; a crimson dot on upper angle of cell; a few scattered crimson scales between this and termen: cilia ochreous-yellow, towards termen whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-yellow.

NATAL, Weenen; one specimen.

# Epichorista sicca Meyr.

Described from a Q; the following from the same locality, though differing in some particulars, seems to be the other sex of

the same species.

3. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white irrorated dark grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; whitish suffusedly irrorated grey and dark grey, tending to form small strigulæ; several irregularly placed black dots and some scattered scales: cilia whitish sprinkled grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

## Capua metacentra, n. sp.

3. 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, without fold, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; grey-whitish or whitish-ochreous, trans-

versely strigulated greyish-ochreous; costal and dorsal edge sometimes dotted blackish; basal patch little marked, edge obtusely angulated in middle, seldom blackish-marked on angle; central fascia moderate, oblique, greyish-ochreous, sometimes suffused fuscous towards costa, anterior edge sinuate or nearly straight, posterior edge suffused and indistinct except towards costa; a small blackish dot in disc near beyond this; costal patch moderate, semioval, greyish-ochreous or fuscous, darker-marked on costa; cilia whitish-ochreous, a grey antemedian line. Hindwings whitish-grey, suffusedly strigulated grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

S. India, Nilgiris, Pykara, Ootacamund, about 7000 feet, September, October, March (Andrewes, Fletcher, Macwell); seven

specimens.

## Cacoecia termias, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head, palpi fuscous. Thorax dark indigo-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreons. Forewings suboblong, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly slightly sinuate, with strong costal fold extending from base to middle, apex obtuse, termen vertical, slightly sinuate beneath apex, rounded beneath; brown suffused rosy-purplish; a suffused dark brown oblique streak from dorsum towards base reaching half across wing, area between this and costa to central fascia more or less suffused dark indigo-blue; central fascia very oblique, moderate, dark brown, irregular in disc, very narrow towards costa, lighter and indistinct towards dorsum; costal patch clongate, narrow, dark brown, posterior end almost confluent with a wedgeshaped dark brown fasciate streak running to below middle of termen; a dark brown or blackish mark on apical end of termen: cilia ochreousbrown, more or less tinged rosy-purplish, lighter towards tornus, near apex mixed dark bluish-fuscous. Hindwings grey, posterior half suffused ochreous-yellowish from costa to vein 5; cilia pale vellowish, two suffused light grey shades.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, September, October (Fletcher); two specimens. Very closely allied to epicypta, but I believe truly distinct; shape of forewing different, costa more arched anteriorly, so that at the crown of arch the wing is as broad as at posterior extremity, whereas in epicypta it is obviously narrower; also the yellow costal area of hindwing only extends to vein 5, whereas in epicypta it extends to 3 or even below; the wedgeshaped streak resting on termen has quite even regular edges, whereas in epicypta they are irregular; the costal patch is narrow and evenly rounded beneath, whilst in epicypta it tends to become triangular and prominent. I have seen epicypta in abundance, but not any from

the Khasis.

# Cacoecia compacta, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ferruginous-brown. Abdomen light ochreous, apex suffused ferruginous. Forewings suboblong,

rather broad, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with strong fold from base to middle, posteriorly slightly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen vertical, slightly sinuate beneath apex, rounded beneath; purplish-brown; an oblique fasciate patch of dark brown suffusion extending from basal portion of dorsum beneath costal fold to above middle of central fascia; central fascia suffused ferruginous-brown on margins, rather broad, very oblique, ill-defined, obsolete on costa; costal patch narrowly semioval, deep ferruginous-brown, connected beneath by a ferruginous-brown fascia with termen above tornus, some blackish scales on this above middle; an irregular ferruginous-brown spot along apical part of termen; cilia purple-brownish, becoming lighter and more ochreous towards tornus, tips suffused dark fuscous round apex. Hindwings ochreous-yellowish, dorsal area as far as cell and vein 2 grey; cilia pale yellowish.

Q. 19 mm. Forewings rather more elongate, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly sinuate, apex rather more prominent; brownish-ochreous, basal and median areas purplish-tinged; central fascia obsolete: costal patch as in  $\beta$ , but without fascia beneath; cilia as in  $\beta$ . Hindwings light ochreous-orange, grey area as in  $\beta$ ; costa posteriorly with thickened patch of pale cilia tinged grey on tips.

Bengal, Pasa, bred from larvae on Salix, April (Fletcher); two specimens. The abdomen of pupa is furnished with rather long very fine scattered bairs.

## Cacoecia philippa, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brown. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings suboblong, moderately broad, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with moderate fold extending from base nearly to middle, posteriorly hardly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen nearly vertical, slightly sinuate beneath apex, rounded beneath; whitish-ochreous, tinged rosy-purplish in disc, some obscure brownish strigulæ posteriorly; costal fold purplish-fuscous; a slightly oblique dark reddish-brown fasciate spot from dorsum at \frac{1}{4}, reaching half across wing, finely whitish-edged; central fascia broad, oblique, brown, obsolete on costa, anterior edge rather convex and finely whitish-margined, posterior edge suffused; costal patch elongate, fuscous, suffused beneath; cilia whitish-ochreous, suffused fuscous on upper half termen. Hindwings ochreous-yellow, dorsal area as far as cell and vein 2 tinged grey; cilia pale yellowish.

N.W. India, Abbottabad, bred from larva on Hedera, June (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Cacoecia hemixantha, n. sp.

β 24 mm., ♀ 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen brownish. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly sinuate, in β with very slender fold from  $\frac{1}{8}$  to  $\frac{3}{8}$ , apex obtuse, in ♀ prominent, termen nearly vertical, in β hardly, in ♀ distinctly

sinuate beneath apex; brown, with scattered transverse blackish strigulæ, veins more or less lined blackish; markings outlined blackish, in  $\mathcal{Q}$  more or less suffused dark brown, especially towards costa and dorsum; edge of basal patch straight, rather oblique; central fascia oblique, moderate on costa, broad on dorsum, anterior edge slightly sinuate, posterior defined towards extremities, obsolete in disc; costal patch large, undefined beneath, anterior edge sometimes united by a dark striga with lower part of central fascia, posterior edge extended as a striga to termen above tornus, terminal area beyond this in  $\mathcal{Q}$  mostly suffused dark brown: cilia brownish, on upper part of termen suffused dark fuscous. Hindwings orange with some fine grey strigulæ, dorsal half rather dark grey; cilia light orange more or less suffused light grey, with darker grey subbasal line.

Sikhim, Darjiling (Fletcher); three specimens.

## Cacoecia symmetra, n. sp.

Q. 26-27 mm. Head, thorax light brownish. Palpi pale yellowish. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Forewings suboblong, widest in middle, costa anteriorly strongly arched, faintly bent in middle, thence almost straight, apex obtuse, termen vertical, faintly sinuate, rounded beneath; light brown, reticulated dark brown; upper half of central fascia obscurely darker, moderate, oblique; costal patch small, narrow, indistinctly defined, obscurely darker: cilia brownish, tips pale. Hindwings ochreous-yellow, termen sometimes tinged fulvous; cilia yellow-whitish, a fulvous subbasal line.

FRENCH Congo, Ubangi; two specimens.

#### Cacoecia ochrostoma, n. sp.

Q. 34 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi, abdomen yellow-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, widest in middle, costa anteriorly rather strongly arched, faintly bent beyond middle, thence straight, apex obtuse, termen vertical, almost straight, rounded beneath; fuscous; costal edge yellow-ochreous tinged ferruginous; groups of suffused dark purple-grey strigulæ on costa representing basal patch, central fascia, and costal patch, with faint oblique streaks of purple-grey suffusion from posterior edge of each group, reaching half across wing; cilia yellow-ochreous, obscurely spotted grey. Hindwings light yellowish-grey, more yellowish-tinged basally and along costa; cilia light yellowish.

French Congo, Fort Crampel; one specimen.

#### PANDURISTA, n. g.

Palpi moderate, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint short. Thorax without crest. Forewings with 3 from angle, 8 and 9 nearly approximated out of 7, 7 to termen. Hindwings without pecten; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Cacoccia*; structurally it is nearest *Peteliaema*, differing in absence of thoracic crest and close approximation of 8 and 9 at origin.

#### Pandurista stictocrossa, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax litac-brownish. Abdomen grey. Forewings suboblong, posteriorly rather dilated, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly sinuate, apex obtuse-pointed, prominent, termen sinuate beneath apex, rounded-prominent beneath; light ochroous-brownish, with strong rosy-litac reflections; rather oblique transverse red-brown strige at \(\frac{1}{4}\) and middle; costal patch triangular, red-brown marked blackish; cilia lilac-brownish, base dotted blackish, above apex a small blackish spot. Hindwings dark grey, towards apex suffused dull fulvous; cilia dull fulvous, towards tornus paler and greyish-tinged.

New Guinea, Setekwa River, 2-3000 feet; Jobi I., May; two

specimens.

# Adoxophyes peritoma, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax reddish-fuscous mixed whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboblong, moderately broad, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with moderate fold from base to \( \frac{1}{4} \), posteriorly straight, apex obtuse, termen vertical, slightly sinuate, rounded beneath; rosy-whitish-brown; markings defined by dark red-brown lines edged externally white; basal patch mixed dark red-brown and white, edge rather oblique, slightly convex; central fascia oblique, somewhat suffused reddish-fuscous towards extremities, upper half moderate, lower very broad, anterior edge nearly straight, fureate on lower half, posterior edge sinuate; costal patch mixed dark red-brown and grey, large, semioval, extending nearly to apex, posteriorly with a triangular projection beneath reaching to near termen in middle: a terminal line to near tornus: cilia whitish (imperfect). Hindwings very pale yellowish cilia yellow-whitish.

MADAGASCAR, Antananarivo, April; one specimen.

# Tortrix synastra, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; reddish-fuscous strigulated grey; basal patch grey-purplish, edge strongly angulated in middle, angle filled with a blackish spot marked on edge with three white marks; central fascia represented by a grey costal spot with two white blackish-edged dots on its margins and an irregular elongate black spot in disc marked anteriorly with a strong transverse white mark; white dots on dorsum at middle and \(\frac{3}{4}\), several minute white dots in a rather oblique transverse series running to tornus, a group of three or four dots towards apex, and three or four (including a large one)

towards termen in middle: cilia reddish-fuscous obscurely barred grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; one specimen.

## Tortrix dinota, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-brown. Palpi 3, dark brown. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly sinuate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, vertical; ochreous-brown, strigulated darker lilac-brown; basal patch infuscated, little marked, edge obtique; central fascia moderate, fuscous, rather strongly oblique, somewhat wider on lower half, edged pale striæ, anterior straight, posterior somewhat irregular; costal patch semioval, dark brown: cilia brownish, on upper half of termen dark brown. Hindwings dark grey, apex suffused pale ochreous and strigulated dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

NYASALAND, Namiwawa, bred from larva in spun shoots of Gossypium (Mason); one specimen. Type in British Museum.

## Tortrix illiberalis, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen rather sinuate, somewhat oblique; greyish-ochreous, sprinkled grey and brownish, tending to form small indistinct strigulæ; basal patch brownish, edge oblique, obtusely angulated on fold, suffused grey dorsally; central fascia oblique, interrupted above middle, lower portion moderate, ill-defined, brown, suffused grey dorsally, upper portion narrower, forming a dark grey costal spot; costal patch triangular, dark grey, somewhat mixed brown and blackish; a streak of grey suffusion marked three or four darker grey and brown dots running from near apex of this to termen above tornus; cilia pale ochreous, a dark grey basal line. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, two grey shades.

Sikhim, Darjiling (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Tortrix segnis, n. sp.

\$\delta\$ 2. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, shoulders irrorated fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings suboblong, in \$\delta\$ rather short, costa anteriorly moderately arched, in \$\delta\$ with strong fold from base to middle, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; whitish-grey-ochreous, some scattered strigulæ of fuscous and dark fuscous scales; markings grey, somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous; central fascia moderate, oblique, broader on dorsal half; costal patch semioval; some strigulation before middle of termen; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Sikhim, Darjiling (Fletcher): two specimens.

## Tortrix hilarantha, n. sp.

d. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-yellow, shoulders and basal half of palpi irrorated dark grey. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey. Forewings moderate, posteriorly hardly dilated, costa gently arched, with narrow fold from near base to near middle, rather enlarged with scales centrally, apex obtuse, termen simuate, rather oblique; ochreous-yellow; markings shining grey, edges marked with scattered strigulæ of black scales; basal patch represented by a streak on costa, a dot beneath fold towards base, and a rather oblique angulate-simuate series of four strigulæ indicating edge; central fascia moderate, irregular, rather oblique, angulated ontwards above middle and inwards below middle, dorsally suffused into groundcolour; costal patch triangular, including a small yellow costal spot; a spot before middle of termen, and two faint smaller ones between this and apex; cilia yellow. Hindwings and cilia yellow-grey-whitish.

New Guinea, Setekwa River, 2-3000 feet; one specimen.

## Homalernis arystis, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen ochrous-whitish. Palpi light greyish-ochrous, apical edge white. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; whitish, partially suffused pale ochrous and sprinkled pale grey, tending to form small indistinct strigulæ, with small scattered dots of black scales posteriorly; a slender elongate blackish-grey mark on middle of costa; a trapezoidal blackish-grey spot on dorsum before middle; a series of blackish dots along termen: cilia long, whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia long, whitish.

Assam, Khasis, June; one specimen.

# Schoenotenes exarthra, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head, thorax whitish, shoulders sprinkled brownish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint and subapical band of second brownish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings suboblong, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish strigulated light brown; basal patch suffused light brown except towards dorsum, edge marked by a somewhat irregular oblique blackish line from costa to below fold; a light brown spot somewhat marked black on middle of costa; an elongate-semioval brown blotch in disc beyond middle, convex and blackish-edged above; a brownish streak with some black marks extending from near posterior extremity of this to tornus; costal patch triangular, brownish, black-marked; a transverse brownish spot before middle of termen; cilia whitish (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia light grey.

New Guinea, Sciekwa River, 2-3000 feet; one specimen.

#### TERTHREUTIS, n. g.

Antennæ  $\eth$  strongly ciliated. Palpi moderate, curved, ascending, slender, loosely scaled, terminal joint very short. Thorax with small posterior crest. Forewings with 2 from  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 3 from angle, curved, 7 and 8 very short-stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings without pecten; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

A curious genus of abnormal appearance, perhaps allied to

Cnephasia.

## Terthreutis sphaerocosma, n. sp.

 $3 \circ 2 \cdot 16$ -23 mm. Head whitish, crown somewhat mixed grey. Palpi whitish, sprinkled dark grey on lower half. Thorax whitish, dorsally more or less mixed grey, crest dark fuscous and orange. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings suboblong, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, somewhat strigulated pale greyish-ochreous in disc and more or less dark grey on or towards margins; a round purplish-leaden spot near base, sometimes nearly reaching costa, and almost touching a subquadrate dark brown blotch on dorsum near base, dorsal scale-projection on this orange; a variable purplish-leaden dorsal blotch before tornus; a large irregular purplish-leaden blotch in disc at 3, including a smaller posterior dark brown blotch; some variable purplish-leaden spots towards apex and above tornus; some small indistinct dark grey spots along termen: eilia ochreous-whitish more or less mixed grey. Hindwings light grey, base more whitish, some faint darker strigulæ towards apex; cilia ochreous-whitish, a faint grey subbasal line.

Sikhim; Bhotan (Dudgeon); Assam, Khasis; May, July, October, six specimens.

## Eboda celligera, n. sp.

Head white, crown mixed light grey. Palpi ♂. 13 mm. white, a dark grey lateral line. Thorax greenish-fuseous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa near base strongly, then moderately arched, faintly bent at 3, apex obliquely rounded off, apparent apex between 5 and 6 (indefinite), termen rounded, little oblique; rather dark greenish-violet-fuscous; a costal series of ochreous dots or small spots; an irregular whitish-grey spot towards costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , centred with a black dot, a small similar spot beneath middle of costa; an irregular pale ochreous whitish-edged fasciate median blotch reaching from dorsum \(\frac{3}{4}\) across wing, incurved below middle, containing a blackish dot above middle and a red-brown spot with two transversely placed blackish dots below middle; a subterminal series of six small grey-whitish confluent spots centred with blackish dots: cilia fuscous, towards tips pale greyish. Hindwings grey; eilia as in forewings.

Bengal, Pusa, March (Fletcher); one specimen.

#### Peronea siderota, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head, palpi grey sprinkled whitish. Thorax dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, oblique; ferruginous-brown; markings leaden-grey; a basal patch of irregular suffusion, edged by a slightly curved blackish stria at \( \frac{1}{3} \); irregular fasciae before and beyond middle, lighter and indistinct towards costa, a subdorsal tuft between them; a dorsal spot before tornus, preceded and followed by small blackish spots; a narrow irregular fasciae from \( \frac{3}{4} \) of costa to termen above tornus, preceded on costa by a small spot; two slender interrupted fasciae between this and apex, preceded and followed on termen by some black scales: cilia leaden-grey sprinkled dark fuscous and blackish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Ceylon, Peradeniya, December, bred from larva mining in twigs of Cinnamomum camphora (Rutherford); one specimen. Intermediate between rapus and halidora. Type in British Museum.

## CHLIDANOTIDÆ.

#### Archimaga philomima, n. sp.

3 ♀. 13-14 mm. Head fuscous, sometimes tinged ferruginous. Palpi white, terminal joint tinged blue. Antennæ ochreous-fuscons. Thorax white, shoulders ferruginous-fuseous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa near base moderately arched, thence faintly sinuate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen abruptly concave beneath apex, rather oblique, rounded beneath; 3 and 4 stalked, 3 strongly curved; white or vellow-whitish; dorsal area more or less tinged grey, variably and irregularly barred transversely dark fuscous; terminal area more or less marbled pale grey and pale yellowish; five reddish-orange marks on costa between  $\frac{1}{3}$  and apex, first two elongate, laterally blackish-edged, giving rise to very oblique pale yellow strige, third and fourth triangular, fifth abruptly angulated and running into apex; a yellow longitudinal mark beneath apex; a blackish præterminal dot in middle: cilia pale yellowish, round apex partly white and above apex with a dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; light grey or vellowish-grey, sometimes with darker terminal spots; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

Assam, Khasis, September to November; ten specimens. Very similar to pyractis, but smaller; both this and the next species are immediately distinguished from pyractis by having veins 3 and 4 stalked in both wings.

# Archimaga euplocamis, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head white, forehead and sides of face dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint beneath with long projecting

hairscales. Antennae light grey. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings clongate, costa slightly arched, posteriorly faintly sinuate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen abruptly concave beneath apex, rather oblique, rounded beneath; 3 and 4 long-stalked; white; dorsal area tinged grey, irregularly barred dark fuse as suffusion, especially on two patches before and beyond middle; three very small deep orange marks on costa from before middle to 3, first two emitting very oblique pale yellow strigae; pale yellow lines on veins 5-7, space between 4 and 6 suffused light grey; two oblique wedge-shaped deep orange spots on costa towards apex, second running into apex; a pale yellow black-edged longitudinal mark beneath apex; a blackish praeterminal dot in middle: cilia whitish, beneath apex suffused grey towards tips, above apex two oblique deep orange marks (imperfect). Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; pale grey; cilia pale grey, round apex basally darker.

CEYLON, Patipola, March (Alston); one specimen.

## GRACILARIAD.E.

## Lithocolletis ganodes, n. sp.

β. 6 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings lanceolate; golden-ochreous, markings shining white; a broad pointed median streak from base to ½, apex edged two or three dark grey scales; a narrow obtusely augulated median fascia, interrupted on angle, edged scattered dark grey scales on both sides; three transverse wedgeshaped marks on costa posteriorly, and a rather larger triangular dorsal spot opposite first of these, all edged blackish-grey anteriorly; a median longitudinal line of scattered blackish-grey scales running between these to apex: cilia whitish, a fine median blackish-grey line round apex, base golden-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

N.W. India, Kurrum, bred in October from larva mining leaf of *Pyrus malus* (*Fletcher*). Although belonging to the *pomifoliella* group, this species is quite distinct from any of the European

apple-feeders.

# Lithocolletis menaea, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 6 mm. (Head defaced.) Palpi whitish. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; golden-ochreous suffused grey; markings shining white; a moderate suffused pointed median streak from base to  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a narrow median fascia edged both sides blackish-grey, obtusely angulated and interrupted above middle; three very small costal marks posteriorly, and a triangular dorsal spot opposite first, all edged blackish-grey anteriorly; cilia whitish, a blackish median line round apex, base golden-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

N.W. Ind., Abbottabad, June (Fletcher); one specimen. Doubtless allied to preceding, but apparently distinct by different

colour of thorax and reduction of all costal markings.

## Lithocolletis iteina, n. sp.

σ. 8 mm. Head white, tuft greyish-ochreous. Palpi white. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, suffused whitish on sides of back, patagia ferruginous-ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate; rather deep brown, with golden reflections; a suffused whitish line along fold from base to beyond middle or throughout; extreme costal edge blackish towards base; fine oblique strigae of blackish irroration from middle of costa and middle of dorsum, reaching ½ across wing, costal more or less edged whitish suffusion posteriorly; a similar oblique striga in disc beyond middle, almost forming a continuation of dorsal one; some scattered blackish scales on dorsal edge before tornus; an apical elongate spot of black irroration; eilia light greyish, round apex brown within a black median line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in March from larva mining blotches on underside of leaves of Salix (Fletcher); two specimens. Probably

allied to corylifoliella.

# Epicephala strepsiploca, n. sp.

 $\delta$ . 8 mm. Head, thorax white, a dark fuscous mark on shoulder. (Palpi broken.) Abdomen light grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; fuscous mixed dark fuscous; a white streak occupying dorsal area up to fold but tinged fuscous posteriorly, upper edge excavated by irregular dark fuscous dots at  $\frac{1}{5}$  and  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing and edged by a dark fuscous dash on fold beyond middle; a whitish subcostal line from  $\frac{1}{5}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , thence very oblique to dise at  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; an obscure cloudy whitish oblique mark in dise at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; a very oblique white striga from  $\frac{4}{5}$  of costa and one from tornus opposite, not meeting; a silvery-white dot on costa before apex: cilia whitish, round apex with two dark grey lines, within first fuscous cut by a fine white bar on prespical dot, beneath tornus greyish-tinged. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Bombay, Belgaum, October (Maxwell); one specimen.

# Epicephala ancylopa, n. sp.

σ Ω. 12-13 mm. Head white. Palpi slender, light grey, tip white. Thorax light fuscous mixed white. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings narrow-elongate, short-pointed; light fuscous, more or less tinged whitish and sprinkled dark fuscous; irregular very oblique white streaks from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{5}$ , reaching half across wing, edged dark fuscous suffusion; a narrow white dorsal streak from base to tornus, somewhat expanded near base, giving rise te oblique white streaks at middle and before tornus, not reaching half across wing; oblique white strigge from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  and tornus opposite, more or less developed, sometimes meeting; a fine whitish dark-edged transverse line towards apex; a small round cloudy blackish spot before apex beyond this, with a short white mark above it and a more elongate one beneath: eilia whitish-grey, round

apex whitish with dark fuscous basal line, and dark fuscous median shade above apex forming an apical hook. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Assam, Khasis, April, May; five specimens.

## Acrocercops loxias, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{S}}\ \$  7 mm. Head white, crown grey. Palpi white, apical band of second joint and median band of terminal blackish. Thorax grey. Abdomen greyish, sides obliquely streaked white and dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly clongate-lanceolate; grey; markings white edged black, especially anteriorly; oblique transverse lines about  $\frac{1}{3}$  and beyond middle; a dot or short mark on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ : a rather oblique mark from costa at  $\frac{5}{6}$ : cilia greyish, an apical white patch edged at base by a black mark, and two white basal dots on termen. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

RAJPUTANA, Jodhpur, bred in June from Eugenia jambolana

(Myrtacear) (Beeson); five specimens.

## Acrocercops selmatica, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanecolate; very pale yellow-ochreous; four rather oblique white fasciae with faint median striæ of groundcolour, first two suffusedly confluent and occupying basal third of wing, third slightly before middle, fourth at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a slender rather oblique transverse whitish streak at  $\frac{5}{6}$ , lower  $\frac{2}{3}$  occupied by a group of blackish specks; a small indistinct white apical spot with some blackish specks: cilia whitish, basal half very pale yellow-ochreous, with two indistinct whitish bars on costa and two on termen. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

Assam, Khasis, September; two specimens. Allied to hapalarga.

# Acrocercops orthostacta, n. sp.

3 Q. 4-5 mm. Head white. Palpi white, apex of second joint and median ring of terminal fuscous. Thorax white speckled black. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate; brownish-ochreous; markings white, edged black irroration; a narrow irregular subbasal fascia; a moderate oblique fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a narrower less oblique fascia beyond middle, slightly broader towards costa; a subtriangular spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , black-margined beneath (as well as laterally) but touching a white tornal dot; a wedgeshaped spot from costa before apex touching termen: cilia whitish-grey, at apex whitish, within a blackish median line brownish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in August from larvæ mining blotches in leaves of Sida cordifolia (Malvacear) (Fletcher); two specimens.

Nearest phaeospora.

## Acrocercops erioplaca, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey-whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, very acute; grey irrorated dark grey; markings shining white; a broad suffused fascia towards base; a moderately broad fascia slightly beyond middle, expanded dorsally so that both margins are concave, connected on dorsum with preceding and including a small semioval dorsal spot of groundcolour; a narrow fascia of very irregular marbling at \frac{4}{5}, including a dark dot in disc; an apical white spot including a dark fuscous apical dot: cilia light grey, a white apical patch. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in August from larvæ mining blotches in leaves of Terminalia catappa (Combretaceae) (Fletcher); one

specimen.

#### Acrocercops prosacta, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 7 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, apical ring of second joint and median ring of terminal fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brownish-fuscous; markings shining white, edged black scales; a dot on costa near base, and an elongate mark on base of dorsum; moderate fasciæ at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and beyond middle, rather dilated towards dorsum, anterior edge of each straight, posterior sinuate; a white dot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , whence a sinuate row of black scales crosses wing; a triangular spot on costa towards apex, almost touching termen; an apical dot: cilia grey, round apex light brownish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in August from larva mining blotch in leaf of Ipomoea batatas (Convolvulacea) (Fletcher). Near cathedraca.

# Acrocercops supplex, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 7 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, a subapical ring of second joint blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brownish-ochreous; markings white, partially edged scattered black specks; a slender almost basal fascia; a broad fascia about  $\frac{1}{4}$ , somewhat dilated dorsally; a spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , sprinkled blackish specks; a moderate slightly oblique fascia beyond middle, somewhat dilated dorsally; a slender rather oblique fascia at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , sprinkled fuscous and black in disc; a moderate fascia just before apex, anteriorly edged by a slender black bar: cilia light ochreous-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in August from larvæ mining blotches in leaves of *Terminalia catappa* (Combretaccæ), in company with A. erioplaca and undistinguished from them (Fletcher); the species are however abundantly distinct. Two other species of Acrocercops also feed similarly on the same tree, terminaliae Staint, which I possess, and diffluella Dev., which as yet is only known from Java,

and is very different.

## Acrocercops eranista, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 7 mm. Head, thorax white Palpi white, apical ring of second joint and median ring of terminal dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, very acute; light yellow-ochreous irrorated fuscous; markings shining white, partially edged scattered blackish specks; a moderate basal fascia, edge oblique, broad dorsally and more or less connected beneath fold with following; a moderately broad oblique fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a rather narrower and less oblique fascia beyond middle; a narrow irregular fascia at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , cut in middle by an angulated mark of blackish irroration; a narrow fascia just before apex: cilia pale grey, barred white on markings, a black subbasal dot at apex. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, October (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Acrocercops epiclina, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{\cappa}\$. 7 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, apical ring of second joint and median ring of terminal dark grey. Abdomen light grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, very acute; brownish-ochreous; markings shining white, edged black irroration; a white streak along basal fourth of dorsum, containing several dark fuscous specks; a narrow very irregular-edged oblique fascia at \(\frac{1}{3}\), somewhat incurved and constricted below middle; a stender oblique fascia beyond middle, somewhat expanded on costa; a spot on costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\), edged beneath by a small spot of black irroration; a slender transverse streak just before apex; cilia pale grey, a blackish postmedian line round apex and upper part of termen, indistinct white bars within this on markings. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, October (Fletcher); one specimen.

Allied to preceding.

# Acrocercops bifrenis, n. sp.

3 Q. 6-7 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining whitish-grey. Abdomen light grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, very acute; pale brownish-grey, becoming rather dark grey on posterior third, darkest towards apex; a narrow cloudy white transverse fascia beyond ¾; a white apical spot: cilia

grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Boneay, Khanapur, Belgaum, bred from larvæ mining numerous blotches in leaves of two unidentified plants, January, February; six specimens. Larva when young light red, tapering posteriorly, when full-grown bright crimson and cylindrical; blotch irregular, often confluent, each with an irregular roundish rent in the enticle whilst still occupied by the larva; pupa outside the mine, in an oval orange eocoon; imago quivers on its legs like vanula (Maxwell). Closely allied to vanula; as that species feeds on a Terminalia (Combretaceae), it is not improbable that the foodplants of this are of the same order.

# Acrocercops phractopa, n. sp.

3.5 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi slender, white. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; white; a narrow direct transverse light fuscous fascia at \(^3\); a slender darker fuscous direct transverse line beyond this; a conspicuous jet-black round apical spot; cilia whitish-grey, round apex white, a transverse rather dark fuscous fine bar near beyond apical spot, and a slighter mark beyond this. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey, opposite apex white.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in April from larve mining blotches in leaves of Fieus infectoria (Fletcher); two specimens. Allied to

cyclopa.

#### Acrocercops cyanodeta, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi very slender, light grey. Abdomen grey, sides whitish with oblique dark grey stripes. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark grey; fine violet-blue-metallic transverse lines at  $\frac{3}{5}$  and  $\frac{4}{5}$ , first slightly oblique, edged posteriorly by a silver-metallic triangular costal spot white on costal edge, second slightly excurved, edged anteriorly dark fuscous, space between these light brownish, somewhat marked whitish and sprinkled black, apical area beyond these light brownish marked blackish on edges, a blue-black apical dot: cilia pale grey, round apex pale blue within a blackish subbasal line, above apex a blackish shade forming a projecting apical hook. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, May (Newcome); one specimen.

# Acrocercops labyrinthica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head on erown with long loosely raised pale ochreous hairscales, face white. Palpi white, second joint blackish except towards apex, with rather short tuft of loose rough hairs Thorax pale ochreous, shoulders marked blackish. Abdomen grey, sides white with oblique blackish stripes. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed; brownish-ochreous or brown, very variably streaked or marked longitudinally blackish, seldom costal area wholly suffused blackish; markings irregular and variable, white, more or less edged finely black, viz. usually an oblique streak from middle of dorsam reaching half across wing. two shorter ones between this and base (sometimes other small marks between them), a very oblique rather long streak from tornus. some irregular marking in disc before middle, an oblique streak in disc beyond middle, sometimes an oblique streak from near costa above tornal streak, sometimes a slightly curved transverse silverytinged line before apex, all these varying much, even on opposite sides of same specimens, the mediodorsal and tornal streaks most prominent and constant: cilia pale grey, round apex white with two strong black lines. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale grey, in of longer and expansible towards base of costa.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred March and April from larvæ mining blotches in leaves of *Trema* sp. (*Urticacea*) (*Fletcher*); thirteen specimens. The variability of the confused markings of this species would have been puzzling, had not a good series of bred specimens been available.

## Parectopa asynacta, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 7 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen glossy dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate, short-pointed; veins all separate; shining dark bronzy-fuscous; markings shining silvery-white; a slender straight transverse fascia at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; small transverse spots on costa before middle and at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and one on dorsum somewhat before second of these; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Assan, Cherrapunji (Fletcher); one specimen. A singular species of exceptional facies.

## Parectopa affirmata, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$  Q. 6-7 mm. Head, thorax dark grey, face glossy whitishgrey. Palpi whitish, obscurely banded dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, beneath banded whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; purplish-grey suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; narrow slightly irregular white transverse fasciæ at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and beyond middle, second sometimes reduced to two opposite spots; a transverse white spot on costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , and a small obscure practornal dot anterior to it: cilia grey sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Lima, 500 feet, August (Parish); six specimens.

# Gracilaria acidula Meyr.

Mr. Fletcher informs me that the larva mines leaves of *Phyllanthus emblica* (*Euphorbiacca*), not of *Albizzia* as originally stated through a mistaken identification of a native name.

# Gracilaria parasticta Meyr.

A second example (3, 13 mm.) has first discal stigma obsolete, but second well-marked, black; Shillong, September (Fletcher).

# Gracilaria recitata, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 13 mm. Head whitish, crown rather infuscated. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with subapical ring of dark fuscous suffusion. Thorax grey or grey-whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed, in  $\Im$  less narrow; ochreousbrown, in  $\Im$  yellow-suffused; an undefined patch of light ochreous suffusion extending along costa from beyond  $\frac{1}{4}$  to near apex and reaching about half across wing, in  $\Im$  yellower and better marked, costal edge of this with several irregular black dots; indistinct blackish dots in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , middle, and  $\frac{5}{6}$ : eilia whitish-

grey, beneath apex with several lines of blackish points. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Assam, Shillong, September (Fletcher); two specimens. Nearest

to prismatica.

## Gracilaria mastopis, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 12 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, face brassy-yellowish. Palpi whitish, apex of second joint and submedian ring and supramedian band of terminal dark fuscous. Forewings very narrowly elongate, moderately pointed, acute; all veins separate; violetochreous, reticulated dark purple-fuscous; a broad shining brassy-yellow streak extending along costa from base to near apex, occupying  $\frac{2}{3}$  of wing, with rounded prominences of groundcolour projecting into its lower edge before  $\frac{1}{3}$  and beyond middle of wing, its costal edge marked with a few scattered dark fuscous specks: eilia grey. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

Assam, Cherrapunji (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Gracilaria zachrysa Meyr.

Recently bred in India from larvæ making cones on leaves of apple (*Pyrus malus*) (*Fletcher*). Hence I was led to discover that azaleella Brants (= azaleae Busck), bred from Azalea indica imported from Japan into Europe and North America, and probably a native of Japan, is really quite distinct from zachrysa, and I was mistaken in asserting the contrary: I much regret this error.

# Gracilaria amphidelta, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, thorax grey, face and forehead shining brassy-whitish. Palpi white, apex dark grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings very narrowly elongate, moderately pointed; 4 and 5 short-stalked; dark purple-fuscous; two shining very pale yellowish triangular costal blotches, first before middle, reaching nearly to dorsum, second about  $\frac{2}{3}$ , reaching half across wing: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Canada, Toronto, September (Parish); one specimen.

# SESIADÆ.

# Sesia rhodothictis, n. sp.

Q. 24 mm. Head indigo-blackish, posterior margin of crown yellowish, sides of face white. Palpi yellow. Antennæ blackish, beneath suffused yellow except towards apex. Thorax indigo-black, apex of patagia, three longitudinal lines, and posterior margin of mesothorax ochreous-yellow. Abdomen indigo-black, all segments with marginal ochreous-yellow rings widened on sides, anal tuft suffused light rosy laterally. Posterior legs purple-black ringed yellow, apex of tibiæ suffused pale rosy. Forewings yellowish-hyaline, with strong bright purple reflections; veins black; a dark

purple-fuscous costal streak, limited by cell and vein 9, containing tine yellow lines above 11 and 9; a blackish bar on transverse vein, edged yellowish posteriorly; a dull orange-yellowish terminal fascia, neural lines thickened on this; cilia grey-yellowish, groyer towards base, a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings hyaline, veins blackish; terminal and posterior part of costal edge very slenderly blackish; cilia as in forewings.

Assam, Khasis, August; one specimen.

#### Sesia pentazona, n. sp.

3. 20-24 mm. Head purple-blackish, collar pale yellowish, sides of face white. Palpi yellow, towards base white beneath. Antennæ black, beneath orange except towards apex. Thorax purple-blackish, two ochreous-yellow longitudinal lines. Abdomen blue-black, segments 3.7 with whitish marginal rings broadly expanded beneath, anal tuft mixed orange-reddish on sides. Forewings yellowish-hyaline, with strong blue reflections; veins black; a dark purple fuscons costal streak limited by cell and vein 9, containing partially developed fine red lines above 11 and 9; a black bar on transverse vein, margined red posteriorly; a slender red streak along dorsum, and a suffused red fascia round apex and termen: cilia grey-yellowish, a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings yellowish-hyaline, veins black, partly tinged red; a slender red border along termen; cilia grey-yellowish, becoming dark grey towards base, base scaled red.

Assam, Khasis, April; two specimens.

#### Sesia anisozona, n. sp.

J. 16-17 mm. Head black, sides of face white, collar mixed pale yellowish. Palpi pale ochreous-yellow, mixed black on apical half. Antennæ black. Thorax black, apex of patagia and a sometimes interrupted stripe on each side light yellow. Abdomen black, slender yellow rings on 2 and 7 and a broad one on 4, anal tuft yellow, base and sides black. Forewings hyaline, towards termen with purple reflections; veins black; a blackish costal streak limited by cell and vein 9, containing a very fine yellowish line above 11, and continued round apex and as a narrow blackish terminal fascia to tornus; dorsal edge black marked yellow near base; a blackish bar on end of cell joining these; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings hyaline; veins black; terminal edge very slenderly blackish; cilia dark fuscous.

Burma, Koni, August (Manders); two specimens.

# Sesia pyrosoma, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head fuscous, mixed orange. Palpi orange, towards base whitish. Antennæ dark tuscous. Abdomen reddishorange, anal tuft dark bluish-fuscous. Forewings dark bluishfuscous; a reddish-orange basal blotch; a subtriangular hyaline

blotch in end of cell; a transverse hyaline spot beyond cell, separated from preceding by a thick bar, and cut by four dark fuscous veius: cilia dark fuscous, beneath tornus dull orange. Hindwings hyaline, veius blackish; a small thickened black mark on transverse vein between 5 and 7; a very irregular-edged dark fuscous terminal fascia, widest on costa and including a suffused yellowish apical blotch; dorsal edge reddish-orange; cilia fuscous, on dorsum reddish orange.

British Guiana, Bartica, April (Parish); one specimen.

#### Melittia arrecta, n. sp.

2. 32 mm. Head dark fuscous, posterior half of crown oliveochreous, a pale yellowish bar on forehead, sides of face whitishyellowish. Palpi whitish-yellowish with two lines of black bristles. Antennæ blackish, beneath reddish-fuscous. Thorax fulvous, dorsal area centrally dark fuscous. Abdomen dark purplish-fuscons, segmental margins very finely whitish-yellow, first two segments mostly fulvous. Posterior tibiae orange-fulvous, above with long erect pale vellow hairscales, on sides sprinkled white in middle, beneath with dense rough black scales, tarsi clothed with dense tutt of long rough black hairscales, with a pale yellow patch on side in middle. Forewings hyaline, veins black; base suffused fulvous; a dark fuscous costal streak limited by cell and vein 9, mixed fulvous anteriorly; a rather thick irregular dark fuscous bar on end of cell, tinged ferruginous on margins; a slender ferruginous-brown streak along lower margin of cell; a ferruginousbrown streak along dorsum, becoming dark fuscous posteriorly; a dark fuscous terminal fascia, slightly tinged ferruginous and with some scattered whitish specks, very broad towards costa, including point of furcation of 7 and 8, and irregularly narrowed to tornus: cilia fuscous. Hindwings hyaline, veins black; terminal edge blackish; cilia fuscous.

Burma, Koni, September (Manders); one specimen.

# NEPTICULIDÆ.

# Nepticula homophaea, n. sp.

♀. 4 mm. Head fulvous, collar grey-whitish. Autennæ grey, eyecaps grey-whitish. Thorax grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings lanceolate; uniform glossy grey: cilia pale grey, darker towards base. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Kanara, Dharwar, February (Maxwell); one specimen.

# Nepticula argyrodoxa, n. sp.

σ ♀. 2·5-3·5 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Autennæ dark grey, eyecaps pale silvery-ochreous. Thorax dark bronzy-grey. Abdomen shining dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark grey sprinkled black, hardly perceptibly purplish-tinged; basal ½ of

wing bronzy-silver-metallic; a bright brassy-silver-metallic fascia about  $\frac{2}{3}$ , rather broadly dilated downwards, anterior edge direct; cilia grey, round apex basal half sprinkled black, outer half silvery-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred in November from larvæ mining leaves of Desmodium sp. (Le puninosæ) (Fletcher); five specimens. The allied polydoxa from Ceylon has the fascia not dilated downwards, its anterior edge rather oblique, besides other distinctions.

#### Nepticula neodora, n. sp.

Q. 3 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous-yellowish. Antennæ and eyecaps yellow-whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings lanceolate; pale ochreous-yellow, dorsal half irrorated blackishgrey; a moderate blackish spot on middle of costa; a small apical blackish spot; cilia grey-whitish, round apex suffused grey towards base. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Kanara, Dharwar, January (Maxwell); one specimen.

## LYONETIADÆ.

## Phyllocuistis toparcha, n. sp.

d. 4 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; apex somewhat produced, very acute; shining white; a dorsal blotch of fuscous suffusion before middle; a fine fuscous median longitudinal line from base to middle; an elongate yellow spot beneath posterior part of this, terminated by postmedian transverse line; an oblique transverse yellow blotch from middle of costa, finely edged anteriorly fuscous not reaching costa, and posteriorly dark fuscous; a fine dark fuscous postmedian transverse line, slightly angulated in middle, lower half slightly outwards-oblique from dorsum, upper direct; apical area suffused pale yellow, towards postmedian line tinged fuscous; a small round jet-black apical spot edged white anteriorly: cilia whitish, on costa two rather oblique parallel fine dark grey bars pointing to before apical spot, one direct above it, two beyond apex converging to it, and one beneath apex forming a continuation of the direct costal one, on termen basal half pale ochroous within a dark grey line. Hindwings and cilia white.

S. India, Coimbatere, bred in February from larvæ mining leaves

of grape-vine (Vitis vinifera) (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Phyllocuistis oxyopa, n. sp.

3.5 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex caudate; shining white; two longitudinal fuscous lines from base to middle, enclosed space suffased pale brassy-yellow except towards base; a fine oblique fuscous strigula from middle of costa, reaching half across wing; a faintly sinuate direct fuscous transverse line at \( \frac{3}{3} \); posterior area obscurely

tinged dull yellowish; a small triangular jet-black apical spot, edged anteriorly white and then with a fine fuscous transverse mark: cilia white, on costa two rather oblique parallel fine dark grey bars pointing to before apical spot, one less oblique running to it, two (apparently) beyond apex converging to it, one beneath apex downwards-oblique, on termen basal half within a grey line pale fuscous. Hindwings and cilia white.

Bombay, Belgaum, August (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Phyllocnistis synglypta, n. sp.

\$\textsupeq\$ . 4 mm. Head, thorax shining whitish-grey, face and palpi white. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex candate; shining white; two thick dark grey longitudinal lines from base to beyond middle, enclosed space suffused yellow except towards base; a thick oblique dark grey strigula from middle of costa to extremity of these; a slightly excurved direct thick dark grey postmedian transverse line; a fulvous apical patch almost reaching to this, its anterior edge sometimes partially suffused grey; a small round jet-black apical spot, anteriorly finely edged silvery; clia white, on costa two rather oblique parallel dark grey bars pointing to before apical spot, one direct running to it, one inwardly oblique beyond it, one beneath it forming a continuation of the direct costal one, on termen basal half grey within a darker line. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey, towards tips whitish.

Kanara, Dharwar, bred in February from light green larvae mining galleries in leaves of a small unidentified shrub, pupa internal in folded edge of leaf (Macwell). Owing to the comparative thickness of the dark grey markings, this species appears more

grey than white.

# Lyonetia exarthrota, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining white. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; shining white; markings light yellowish-grey; a small spot above dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; an oblique streak from dorsum before middle, reaching half across wing; a short suffused streak along dorsum before tornus; a dark fuseous dash before termen above tornus; a short fine oblique strigula from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a streak running along apical fourth of costa to apex; cilia white, on costa two fine oblique dark fuseous bars, on termen a curved blackish antemedian line. Hindwings whitish, a fine grey streak along anterior half of costa; cilia white, on costa light grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, October (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Hierocrobyla sporodectis Meyr.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, May (Newcome). Described from Queensland.

# Bucculatrix tetanota, n. sp.

 σ Q. 7-8 mm. Head white, tuft slightly mixed fuscous.

 Thorax white. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings lanceolate,

apex caudate; ochreons-white; a nårrow rather irregular fuscous streak along costa from near base to near apex, edged before and beyond middle by slight dashes of dark fuscous irroration; a blackish-fuscous dash above dorsum before tornus, and one on upper part of termen running into apex; some scattered dark fuscous specks towards apex; cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex some blackish specks. Hindwings pale ochreous-greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged grey.

S. India, Coimbatore (Fletcher); Kanara, Dharwar (Maxwell);

in January, two specimens.

#### Bucculatrix crateracma, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{S}}\$  \, \text{7 mm.} Head varying from white with a few dark fuseous hairs to largely suffused with dark fuseous. Thorax white, slightly speckled or densely irrorated blackish. Abdomen whitish-fuseous. Forewings lanceolate; white, variably speckled or irrorated blackish; markings light brown irrorated blackish specks; a variable blotch on dorsum about  $\frac{1}{3}$ , sometimes large and extended as a fascia to costa towards base; an oblique median fascia, sometimes obsolete towards dorsum; a cloudy blotch on costa about  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a subtriangular blotch on tornus; a blackish blotch occupying apex; tufts of raised scales above middle of dorsum and in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; cilia whitish, sometimes partially suffused pale brownish, round apex irrorated blackish specks. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Bergal, Pusa, bred in October and November from larvæ mining leaves of Bombax (Bombavacca) (Fletcher); three specimens. Varios extremely in extent of dark irroration and development of markings, but the species seems easily recognisable by the blackish apical blotch, which is constant. Pupa with five abdominal segments free, in ribbed rosy-whitish cocoon attached to leaf. If the mining habit of larva is really persistent, it is exceptional in

the genus.

# Bucculatrix verax, n. sp.

3. 6 mm. Head whitish, tuft mixed fuscons. Thorax whitish speckled dark fuscous, patagia brownish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings clongate, apex produced, very acute; whitish, speckled dark fuscous; markings ochreous-brown; a suffused elongate spot on fold towards base; oblique blotches from costa before and beyond middle; an elongate blotch above dorsum in middle of wing, having a blackish dot on its anterior end; a spot on tornus, tending to connect with second costal blotch; a blackish dot in disc at  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; an irregular spot following this: eilia whitish-ochreous, round apex sprinkled dark fuscous within a dark fuscous line. Hindwings and eilia pale grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in March from larva feeding externally on leaf of Trewia nudiflora (Euphorbiaceae) (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Bucculatrix mendax, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 5 mm. Head whitish, tuft suffused brownish. Thorax whitish-ochreous speckled fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, very acute; whitish speckled fuscous; markings deep yellow-ochreous with some black scales; an elongate median spot from base; oblique blotches from costa before and beyond middle, second irrorated black towards costa; an elongate blotch above dorsum in middle of wing (probably with black dot as in preceding species); a small spot on tornus; a blackish dot above this, followed by an irregular spot; some dark fuscous specks towards apex, and an apical group of black specks: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex a black antemedian line. It ind-wings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in March from pupa in white ribbed elongate cocoon on leaf of *Dathergia sissa* (*Leguminosa*) (*Fletcher*); one specimen. Certainly very close to preceding, and the foodplant cannot be regarded as definitely ascertained, but I think the species

is probably distinct.

# Bucculatrix univoca, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Itead whitish, tuft mixed fuscous. Thorax ochreous-grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced; deep greyish-ochreous irrorated darker, towards costa posteriorly speckled black: cilia whitish-grey, round apex speckled black within a black median line. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Bengal, Pusa, February (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Opogona oxydesma, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, face shining whitish-bronze. Palpi whitish-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; dark bronzy-fuscous; a narrow angulated pale yellow median fascia: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Kanara, Dharwar, January (Maxwell); one specimen

# Hieroxestis protomima, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 8-9 mm. Head dark fuscous, face and forchead whitish. Palpi whitish, externally dark fuscous except apex of joints. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior extremity yellowish. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; yellow; a triangular dark fuscous spot on base of costa, apex just reaching base of dorsum; an irregular line of black scales slightly inwards-oblique from costa to dorsum beyond middle, apical area beyond this wholly dark fuscous; cilia rather dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia rather dark grey.

Kanara, Dharwar, January, August (Maswell); two specimens.

## Hieroxestis clinomima, n. sp.

Q. 18-20. Head dark purple-fuscous, face and forehead shining prismatic whitish. Palpi whitish, externally with a dark grey line. Thorax deep yellow. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; apex produced, acute; deep yellow; costa finely dark purple-fuscous towards base; apical half of wing fuscous-purple, lighter towards apex, anterior edge outwardly oblique from costa; cilia pale brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia light brownish-grey.

S. India, Nilgiris, Fernhill, September (Maxwell); two specimens. This would be taken for the allied Opogona isoclina, but apart from the short rough hairs behind the frontal fillet, the wholly yellow

thorax distinguishes it.

## DOLEROTHERA, n. g.

Head loosely haired; ocelli small, posterior; tongue short. Antenna  $\frac{5}{6}$ , basal joint short, hollowed beneath and expanded with flap of scales anteriorly to form a small eyecap. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, with appressed scales, second joint very short, with two or three apical bristles externally, terminal joint longer than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiae and basal joint of tarsi clothed with very long fine hairs. Forewings with apex rather bent up, 1 b short, simple, 2 from  $\frac{4}{5}$ , 3 from angle, 7 absent, 11 from towards base. Hindwings  $\frac{2}{3}$ , lanceolate, cilia 2; cell open between 3 and 4, 5 and 6 stalked.

Apparently a development of the Erechthias group.

# Dolerothera amphiplecta, n. $\mathrm{sp.}$

 $\circ$  . 12–13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen whitishochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish-ochreous; hardly defined rather broad faintly deeper ochreous-yellowish fasciæ before and beyond middle and at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a fine irregular somewhat oblique dark grey streak from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of dorsum to fold; a similar somewhat oblique streak from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a blackish apical dot: cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged ochreous-yellowish towards base. Hindwings ochreons-whitish, suffused light grey at apex and along terminal edge; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, March (Pole); two specimens.

# Decadarchis thrasymacha, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head yellow-whitish. Palpi yellow-whitish, towards base dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; dark fuscous; markings yellow-whitish; a transverse fascia at \frac{1}{3}, moderate on costa and gradually dilated to dorsum; a semioval blotch on costa beyond middle; a semioval spot on dorsum before

tornus, opposite costal blotch; small irregular nearly connected spots on costa and termen near apex; cilia grey mixed dark fuscous, with yellow-whitish patches above and below apex, and a pale yellowish patch on tornus. Hindwings with 5 and 6 coincident; grey; cilia light grey.

New Guinea, Setekwa River, 2-3000 feet; one specimen. Allied to discreta, in one of my examples of which 5 and 6 of hindwings

are also coincident, in the other stalked as usual.

# HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

## Argyresthia iopleura, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head grey, face white. Palpi whitish, somewhat dilated with scales towards apex, terminal joint with two fine blackish rings. Thorax grey sprinkled white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ashy-grey, tips of scales blackish; a narrow white tascia slightly sprinkled dark grey from beneath costa beyond middle rather obliquely inwards to dorsum, preceded and followed by narrow fasciae of ferruginous-brown suffusion; some white scales round margin towards apex; cilia pale grey with some black specks, base mixed ferruginous-brown on termen. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey.

Kumaon, Almora, 6000 feet, bred from twigs of Pinus longifolia

(Beeson), probably feeding in the shoots; one specimen.

# Argyresthia melitaula, n. sp.

 $\delta$  Q. 7–8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining white, patagia purplish-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow-elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, extremely oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; purple-fuscous irrorated darker; costal edge suffused yellow-ochreous, with scattered dark fuscous strigulæ; a white dorsal streak from base attenuated to tornus, edge irregular and suffused ochreous-yellowish, with some scattered grey strigulæ; irregular dark fuscous dots on fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and middle of wing, one in disc at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and two placed between second plical and  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa; some yellow-ochreous suffusion along termen: cilia light grey, round apex ochreous-whitish with two or three blackish lines. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia grey.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (Parish); three specimens.

# Argyresthia chalcochrysa, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white, patagia pale golden. Forewings elongate-lanceolate: 7 and 8 separate; shining white, along costa strigulated and on posterior half of wing reticulated shining golden; a transverse shining golden spot from dorsum at \frac{1}{3}, confluent with a streak along fold from base, its upper edge emitting several strigulæ; a shining coppery-golden direct transverse fasciate

spot from \(\frac{3}{3}\) of dorsum, reaching rather more than half across wing, upper portion rather dilated; a small golden spot on tornus: cilia whitish, at apex with a grey patch, above apex a grey bar. Hind-

wings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Canada, Parry Sound, July (Parish): one specimen. Some resemblance to the European pygmacella (from which, however, it is certainly distinct) raises a doubt whether it may not have been confused with that species, which is said to occur in North America; Busck's figure and description (Proc. U.S. Mus. xxxii. 13, pl. iv. 8) are evidently true pygmacella and not this species, but he does not explicitly say that they were taken from American specimens; several other European species of the genus have been identified as occurring in North America, but all erroneously.

# Xyrosaris lichneuta, n. sp.

 $\beta$   $\dot{\phi}$ , 15–17 mm. Head white somewhat speckled groy. Palpi whitish irrorated dark grey. Thorax whitish more or less suffused ochreous and speckled dark fuscons. Abdomen whitish irrorated grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly sinuate, extremely oblique; whitish, basal third more or less tinged and sprinkled with fuscous and irregularly suffused ochreous-brown, remainder suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous and in  ${\mathbb Q}$  also largely suffused brown; an obsentely indicated very oblique darker streak from middle of dorsum, and elongate spot on dorsum beyond it: eilia whitish-grey, round apex several fine dark grey lines. Hindwings light grey, thinly scaled towards base; eilia pale grey.

Assam, Khasis, May, October; two specimens.

# TANAOCTENOTA, n. g.

I propose this modified name for *Tanaoctena* Turn., which is so nearly identical with the earlier *Tanaoctenia* Warr., that it cannot be employed without confusion. By the kindness of Dr. Turner I have received an example of the typical species *T. ooptila* Turn.; the genus is a good one, but it belongs to the *Hyponomentida*, and not to the *Glyphipterygida* as Dr. Turner refers it.

# CALAMOTIS, n. g.

Head roughly haired, face smooth; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antenna \( \frac{1}{2}, \) in \( \text{o} \) moderately and evenly ciliated, basal joint moderate, with anterior flap of long scales. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, drooping. Posterior tibiae clothed with long dense hairs above. Forewings with 2 nearly from angle, 7 to costa, 7 10 approximated, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, clongate-ovate, cilia 1: 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5-7 near together, nearly parallel.

# Calamotis prophracta, n. sp.

Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint ♂. 12 mm. with an oblique dark tuscous streak. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; white, with some scattered dark fuscous strigulæ, especially on costa and dorsum; some light brownish suffusion beneath anterior half of costa, and extending in disc from middle to apex; a small dark fuscous mark in disc at \frac{1}{5}; a dark fuscous streak from near costa before middle to near dorsum before middle; a suffused triangular dark fuscous blotch on dorsum before tornus; a dark fuscous dot above tornus; a slender very oblique dark fuscous streak from costa at  $\frac{3}{5}$ , becoming suffused and curved to costa before apex; a dark fuscous apical dot: cilia white, with dark fuscous subbasal line, costal cilia fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

Kanara, Sidalgundi, February (Maxwell); one specimen.

# Atteva sphærodoxa, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 31 mm. Head dark purple-fuscous, a spot on crown, a patch behind eye, forchead, and sides of face white. Palpi, antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax, abdomen bright orange, apical half of anal tuft grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; deep fuscous-purple, becoming bronzy towards termen; a bright orange basal patch occupying nearly  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing, edge suffused and irregular, costal edge dark fuscous; a round white spot on fold near base, and one above fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; three white dots beneath costa before middle, third largest; a large roundish white spot in dise before middle, and another about  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; three small white spots longitudinally placed above second of these: cilia dark bronzy-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; a bright orange basal patch occupying nearly  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing, edge suffused; cilia dark grey.

New Guiner, Setckwa River, 2-3000 feet; one specimen.

Allied to heliodoxa and conspicua.

# Ethmia pagiopa, n. sp.

Q. 26 mm. Head white, face suffused blackish. Palpi white, second joint except apex black sprinkled white. Thorax white, with three pairs of black dots. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish towards base (remainder broken) Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, tormen slightly rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous; costal edge whitish except towards base; a broad ochreous-white dorsal band occupying  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing throughout, edge straight but excavated by small oval blackish spots in middle and at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , second preceded by a small white prominence surmounted by a black dot, and marked with a small round black spot within margin at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a row of large irregular black dots along termen and

apical part of costa; cilia white. Hindwings light grey, along dorsum whitish ochreous; cilia pale grey, round dorsum whitish-ochreous.

Kashmar, 6000 feet, May (Nurse); one specimen.

# Aetherastis circulata, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax white, three black dets anteriorly. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; white tinged blue, strewn with scattered black scales except towards base; black median and subdorsal dots very near base, and three others in a slightly curved transverse series at  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; cilia white, basal half yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia white, basal third yellow-ochreous.

Travancore, Trivandrum, bred in May from larva on Eugenia

jambolana (Myrtacea) (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Gymnogramma atmocycla, n. sp.

3. 26-32 mm. Head white. Palpi dark grey, towards apex and beneath white. Thorax white, dorsal area whitish-ochreous, a grey spot on each side behind collar. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; snow-white; costal edge grey on basal third, forming a small greyish spot at base; about ten roundish light greyish-ochreous spots, viz. two rather large near base above middle and on dorsum, three smaller variably confluent towards costa at \frac{1}{3}, one rather large above dorsum at \frac{2}{5}, one in disc before middle, one towards costa in middle, one in disc beyond middle, and one larger oblique resting on dorsum before tornus; two faint pale greyish-ochreous cloudy dots towards apex, and three near termen below middle; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

FRENCH Congo, Ubangi; two specimens. Allied to racemosa.

# Lactura heliantha, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{Q}\$ \text{?}\$ . 33-36 mm. Head pale yellow, posterior edge and a longitudinal stripe on crown orange-red, collar margined all round orange-red. Antennæ, palpi orange-red. Thorax pale yellow, a median stripe furcate posteriorly and margins of patagia orange-red. Abdomen reddish-orange, in \$\mathcal{G}\$ clothed with shaggy hairs, in \$\mathcal{Q}\$ with appressed scales. Forewings clongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; 7 and 8 separate; pale yellow, markings orange-red; a streak along dorsum, series of interrupted longitudinal streaks in basal and dorsal arcas, an irregular loop running round outside of cell, a loop within posterior part of cell, a series of streaks between veins 2-11 not quite reaching margin, and short marks on extremities of veins; an irregular streak crossing these markings from middle of costa to

¼ of dorsum, and a line running midway between cell and apex from vein 9 to 6, thence sharply angulated to dorsum at ⅓: cilia yellow-whitish, an orange-red basal shade. Hindwings ♂ orange,

thinly scaled, Q deop reddish-orange; cilia concolorous.

New Guinea, Yule 1.; four specimens. Very similar to erythractis, but certainly distinct by shaggy abdomen of  $\beta$ ; an easy distinction is found in markings of collar, posterior margin being yellow centrally in erythractis, red in heliantha. It does not seem worth while to maintain Eriopyrcha as a distinct genus, otherwise this species would be referable to it.

## GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

## TYRIOMORPHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in 3 moderately ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without peeten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 to termen, separate, 8 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 parallel.

Type phoenissa Butl.

# Imma mylias Meyr.

An example received from Mr. Fletcher, said to have been "bred from tamarind bark." Pupa with four segments fixed.

# Imma synconista, n. sp.

2.17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, erown tinged fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, anterior longitudinal half fuscous. Thorax fuscous dorsally tinged whitish-ochreous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched. faintly bent beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; fuscous, irregularly sprinkled dark fuseous; a streak of whitish-ochroons suffusion above basal third of dorsum; first discal stigma obscurely dark fuscous; a very irregular obscure pale greyish-ochreous streak from before middle of costa to tornus; angles of cell forming obscure small spots of dark fuscous suffusion on posterior edge of this; some whitishochreous irroration towards termen; a terminal series of small triangular cloudy dark fuscous spots separated with whitishochreous: cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line. Hindwings pale fuscous, a broad suffused darker fuscous terminal band; cilia as in forewings.

Kanara, Agsur, December (Maxwell); one specimen.

# Imma melanosphena, n. sp.

1 propose this name for the species described by Dr. Turner (Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, xxxviii, 206) as atrosignata Feld., which 1 consider to have been wrongly identified with Felder's figure.

## Simaethis enclista, n. sp.

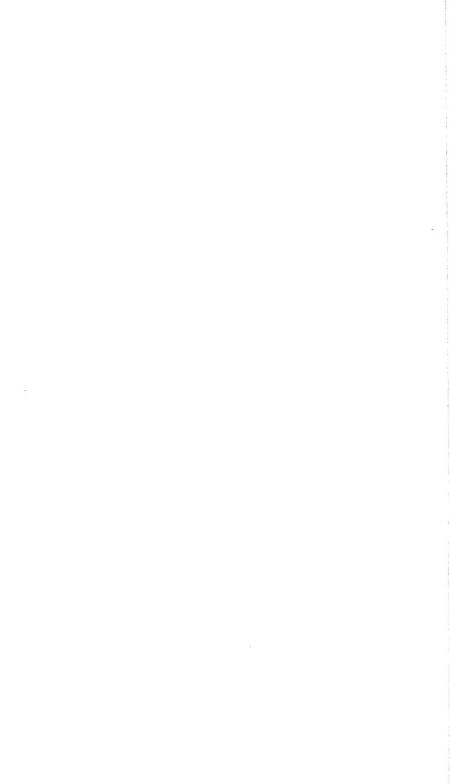
ਤ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head ochreous-grey, somewhat sprinkled black and white. Palpi clothed with whorls of dark grey white-Thorax fulvous-ochreous somewhat mixed grey, tipped scales. with five stripes of white and grev irroration. Abdomen dark grey, scales of segmental margins finely tipped white. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; a fulvous-ochreous basal patch, bisected by a straight subbasal streak of white and grey irroration, edge straight and followed by a thicker direct transverse streak of white and grey irroration; beyond this an oblique fulvous-ochreous patch on costa, and a direct transverse fulvous-ochreous streak on lower half of wing; between these an irregular ring of white irroration in disc beyond middle; two lines of white irroration starting from white dots near together on costa at \(^2\_3\), first very obliquely subsinuate outwards to opposite apex, then bent abruptly down and again at right angles inwards to beneath discal ring, then twice very acutely dentate and running direct to dorsum beyond middle, second parallel to first to opposite apex, thence parallel to termen, limiting an evenly broad regular fulvousochreous marginal streak running round apical part of costa and termen to tornus: cilia grey with a blackish basal line, mixed with white on a costal spot before apex and patches above and below middle of termen. Hindwings dark grey; an irregular more or less developed subterminal line of whitish irroration on lower half of wing; cilia grey with dark fuscous subbasal line, tips whitish on termen.

Burma, Fort Stedman (Manders); Assam, Khasis; S. India, Coimbatore (Fletcher); Ceylon, Puttalam, Kegalle, Patipola (Alston, Pole); June, July, December to February, seven specimens. Closely allied to orthogona, with which I confused it for a time, but readily separated by the terminal fulvous-ochreous streak, which is quite even in width and regular throughout, whilst in orthogona it is thickest towards apex and the anterior edge is irregular throughout. The synonymy of orthogona as given by me is correct.

# Brenthia harmonica, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 12 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi fuscous, obliquely banded white. Thorax, abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; rather dark fuscous; a straight transverse shade of white irroration about  $\frac{1}{4}$ , slightly inwards-oblique from costa; a broad median band of irregular white





Vol. II. Pt. 7.]

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# EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ 

EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

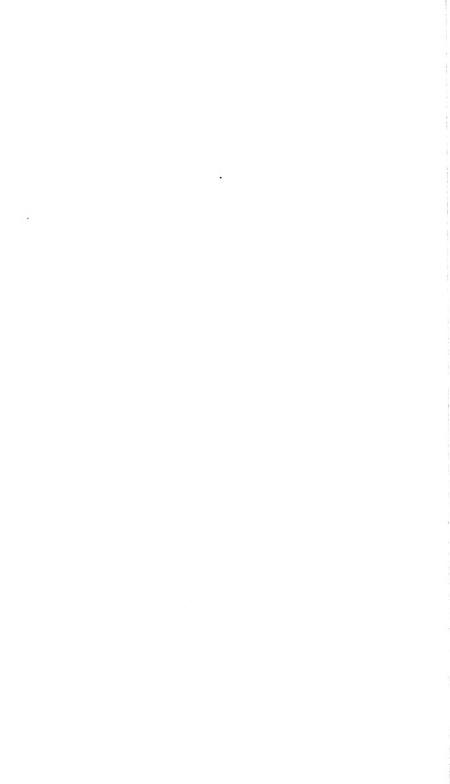
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irroration, within which is a transverse-oval spot in disc outlined with whitish suffusion; a somewhat bisinuate transverse line of white irroration about  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; two blackish blotches extending from this to termen above and below middle; eight violet-metallic marginal dots round apex and termen, second, fifth, and seventh large, others minute, first three irregularly surrounded black, fourth to sixth in upper blotch, seventh and eighth in lower; eilia grey, a blackish subbasal line, white patches at apex and above tornus. Hindwings dark fuscous; a large oval white spot in disc before middle; a short inwards-oblique violet-metallic mark from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : a transverse violet-metallic streak before apex; a transverse white subterminal streak on median third; cilia grey with darker subbasal shade, and three oblique white patches.

Philippines (Mounsey); one specimen.

# Brenthia trilampas, n. sp.

Head fuscous. Palpi fuscous, banded white ♂, 11 mm. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa (imperfect). gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; a straight transverse shade of white irroration about 1, slightly inwards-oblique from costa; a broad irregular median transverse band of white irroration, within which is a transverse-oval spot in disc, upper half of anterior edge of band marked with a fasciate streak of violet-metallic suffusion; a little-marked fine sinuate line of whitish irroration at 4, its costal extremity surrounded by a group of violet-metallic scales; space beyond this forming a blackish terminal fascia, apical portion separated by a fuscous bar from remainder; violet-metallic marginal dots at apex, middle of termen, and above tornus, median largest: cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous subbasal line, a white apical patch. Hindwings dark fuscous; a large oval white spot in disc before middle; a light fuscous transverse shade at \( \frac{2}{3} \), marked on costa with violet-metallic, and in middle with a white dot; a whitishfuscous subterminal fascia, narrowed upwards, broadest and ceasing abruptly near tornus; a slender transverse violet-metallic streak before apex; cilia fuscous with darker subbasal shade, and three oblique white patches.

Philippines (Mounsey); one specimen.

# Brenthia salinata, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{Q}$ . 8 mm. Head fuscous, sides of face mixed whitish. Palpi with three acutely projecting whorls of black white-tipped scales, apical remainder white lined black. Thorax fuscous, five fine whitish lines. Abdomen fuscous, towards apex segmental margins finely mixed white. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; rather dark fuscous; a slight transverse streak of whitish irroration very near base; a straight transverse shade of white irroration at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and a second similar shade near and parallel to

termen rising from a white costal dot, space between these wholly marbled irregularly with white irroration; a terminal series of eight small rather elongate black spots each centred with a silvery-metallic dot, interspaces slightly brownish: eilia grey with dark grey basal line finely edged whitish externally, somewhat whitish-mixed at apex and below middle of termen. Hindwings rather dark fuseous; an oblique-oval whitish spot in disc before middle; some irregular whitish irroration in disc beyond this; a curved subterminal streak of whitish irroration rising from a whitish costal mark and becoming nearly obsolete on dorsal half; a fine violet-metallic marginal line running round apex and upper  $\frac{2}{3}$  of termen, apical edge marked with two indistinct blackish dots; cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal shade, three oblique whitish patches.

S. India, Coimbatore, February (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Brenthia coronigera, n. sp.

d. 8 mm. Head, thorax fuscous irrorated whitish. Antennal ciliations somewhat over 1. Palpi with appressed scales, white, second and terminal joints each with basal and supramedian dark fuseous rings. Abdomen dark grey, a few white specks on segmental margins. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; dark l'uscous, with violet gloss; a basal patch of irregular whitish suffusion, edge nearly straight, direct; an indistinct irregular transverse line of blue-whitish irroration about 2, and a curved subterminal shade of whitish irroration parallel to termen, space between these irregularly marbled with blue-whitish irroration except on costa and dorsum; terminal space beyond this crossed by seven oblong black spots each centred with a pale violet-golden-metallic dot, third and fourth united into a quadrate blotch, a black dot above first, interspaces ochreous-grey: cilia grey, a dark grey basal shade. Hindwings dark grey, some undefined irroration of whitish specks in disc posteriorly and on a subterminal shade; a violet-metallic marginal line round apex and upper \( \frac{3}{4} \) of termen; cilia grey, a dark grey basal shade, three oblique whitish patches.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in February from a larva feeding on leaves of

Cordia muxa (Boraginaceae) (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Glyphipteryx xyridota, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi with four whorls of dark fuscous white-tipped scales. Forewings clongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique: glossy dark fuscous, slightly bronzy-tinged posteriorly; a nearly evenly broad slightly curved somewhat oblique shining white fasciate streak from middle of dorsum, reaching rather more than half across wing; six somewhat oblique fine silvery-white streaks from costa, first from before middle, short, others tipped violet-metallic, second reaching half across wing, third rather shorter, others short; a whitish dot

on dorsum before tornus, whence a fine violet-metallic transverse streak runs half across wing, terminating in a small spot; three violet-metallic dots on termen; eilia grey with dark fuscous basal shade, indented by a white subapical dot. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter towards base; eilia grey.

Assam, Shillong, September (Fletcher): one specimen.

# Glyphipteryx lanista, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head, thorax greyish-bronze. Palpi with four whorls of dark fuscous white-tipped scales. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; greyish-bronze; a rather broad semi-crescentic oblique white blackish-edged streak from middle of dorsum reaching half across wing to beneath first costal streak; a rather oblique fine white anteriorly black-edged streak from costa at \(\frac{3}{5}\), terminated by a silvery-metallic diseal dot; three small wedgeshaped white anteriorly black-edged spots on costa posteriorly, partially in cilia; a silvery dot on dorsum before tornus, and one above tornus; a small silvery dot on termen beneath apex; a black apical spot; cilia pale grey, with dark fuscous apical hook, and median line indented on subapical dot. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NORTH CAROLINA, Southern Pines, May: one specimen. Probably

related to South American tetratoma.

# Glyphipteryx exycopis, n. sp.

Q. 7 mm. Head deep shining bronze. Palpi with four appressed whorls of blackish white-tipped scales. Thorax dark bronzy-fuseous. Forewings clongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex, rounded, rather strongly oblique; dark bronzy-fuseous; a strong curved oblique very acute wedgeshaped whitish streak from middle of dorsum, reaching to middle of dise; five slender whitish streaks from costa reaching about \(\frac{1}{3}\) across wing, first from middle, rather oblique, others nearly direct, second connected by a fine prismatic-purple-metallic slightly bent line with a whitish dot on dorsum before tornus; two prismatic-purple-metallic dots on lower part of termen; a black apical dot; cilia greyish, within a blackish median line dark bronzy-fuseous, indented beneath apex, above apex with a slight blackish hook. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Assam, Cherrapunji (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Glyphipteryx semisparsa, n. $\mathrm{sp}$ .

3. 8 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-grey. Palpi with four whorls of blackish white-tipped scales. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex, rounded, rather

strongly oblique; bronzy-grey; a rather oblique grey-whitish streak from costa at \( \frac{1}{3} \), reaching half across wing; two nearly straight parallel transverse leaden-whitish streaks before and beyond middle, space between them forming a streak of light bronzy-ochreous suffusion with grey margins; three short grey-whitish hardly oblique marks from costa between this and apex, third connected by a leaden-metallic mark with termen beneath apex; an irregular black streak along lower half of termen containing three golden-metallic dots, margined above by an ill-defined triangular patch of whitish-ochreous irroration containing two or three black lines; a leaden dot on upper edge of this: eilia grey, basal half bronzy-tinged within a fine dark grey line indented beneath apex. Hindwings pointed, dark grey; eilia grey.

S. India, Ootacamund, 7000 feet, October (Maxwell); two

specimens.

## XYLORYCTIDÆ.

## Aeolanthes diacritica, n. sp.

J. 19 mm. Head whitish, mostly suffused brown. Palpi white externally suffused fuscous (terminal joint broken). Thorax dark brown suffusedly mixed whitish, lateral edge ferruginous. Abdomen brownish. Forewings oblong, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly straight, apex obtuse-pointed, termen straight, rather oblique; 9 out of 7; shining white; costa tinged ochreous anteriorly; an irregular ferenginous-orange basal spot reaching costa but not dorsum, sending a short streak along fold; dorsal area up to eell suffused brown, dorsal edge towards base whitish, otherwise dark fuscous terminating posteriorly in a blotch of dark fuscous suffusion limited by vein 2; lower and posterior margins of cell dark brown, veins 2-6 marked by dark brown lines, 7-9 by fine orange lines; a ferruginous-orange streak along costa from middle, posteriorly slightly diverging and sprinkled dark fuscous, not reaching apex: a dark fuscous terminal line: cilia white, slightly tinged orange (imperfect). Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale grey-yellowish, tips whitish.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, September (Fletcher): one specimen.

# Aeolanthes meniscias, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 25 mm. Head pale brownish. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused light ochreons and with brown subapical band, terminal joint with median brown band. Thorax light brownish, dorsally suffusedly mixed darker brown. Abdomen pale yellow-ochreons. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 9 basally appressed to 7; pale ochreous-yellowish, whitish-tinged towards costa in middle; base mixed ferruginous in middle and towards costa; some ferruginous scales forming a very oblique series from costa before  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a lilac-brownish band occupying dorsal area as far as cell to tornus, streaked darker

ochreous-brown on margins of cell, fold, and dorsum, dorsal streak thicker and enlarged before tornus into a triangular prominence suffused ferruginous; a curved dark ferruginous-brown streak crossing end of cell and prolonged towards apex, enclosing a fine whitish lumule on transverse vein, and followed by an ovate pale yellow spot indistinctly edged posteriorly ferruginous-brown; veins between these markings and termen marked with fine dark brown lines; a fine dark brown terminal line; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, tips tinged ferruginous. Hindwings light yellowish, basal third suffused light greyish; cilia pale yellowish.

BURMA, Koni, October (Manders); one specimen. This is the example alluded to under siphonias as probably a form of that

species: I am now clear that it is distinct.

# Xylorycta atelactis, n. sp.

33 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint rather dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen ochreous-white. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; 7 to termen; shining white, with scattered dark fuscous scales; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; irregular dark fuscous streaks along anterior half of upper margin of cell, and posterior half of lower margin; irregular lines of dark fuscous suffusion along all veins rising from cell, but not continued to margin; an irregular elongate dark fuscous patch extending along dorsum from \frac{1}{5} to near tornus, connected in middle with anterior extremity of streak on lower margin of cell; some dark fuscous scales on costa towards apex; cilia white, spotted pale fuscous on outer half on termen and on costa before apex. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

New Guinea, Setekwa River, 2-3000 feet; one specimen.

# Odites atonopa, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint ochreous-tinged except apex. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen strongly rounded, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, towards dorsum faintly greyish-tinged; extreme costal edge ochreous-yellowish, near base grey; second discal stigma cloudy, light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

N.W. India, Abbottabad, June (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Agriophara parilis, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax white sprinkled pale grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; white sprinkled pale grey, with scattered dark fuscous

specks; an oblique series of three black marks from base of costa reaching half across wing; small black spots on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and middle, whence oblique interrupted irregular grey lines cross wing, first marked with blackish first discal stigma, second shortly curved outwards above middle and marked beneath this with two transversely placed small black dots representing second discal stigma, thickened on lower portion, running into subterminal line before dorsum; a curved grey subterminal line from  $\frac{4}{5}$  of costa to dorsum before torms; a fine terminal line of grey irroration, on apical part of costa forming three or four cloudy dark grey dots: cilia white, basal third indistinctly barred grey irroration. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

New Guinea, Setekwa River, 2-3000 feet; one specimen. Very like neocanta, but certainly distinct by much shorter antennal

ciliations.

# Antaeotricha superciliosa, n. sp.

3.23 mm. Head whitish-fuscous, face white. Palpi white, second joint with a short dark fuscous lateral mark at base. Thorax pale fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa near base strongly, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; all veins separate; ochreous-whitish or pale whitish-ochreous, a broad dorsal band of irregular greyish or light fuscous suffusion occupying nearly half wing; costa narrowly pale ochreous; an elongate patch of roughly raised hairscales extending in disc from near base to near middle, between this and costal streak several irregularly placed blackishgrey dashes; obscure streaks of fuscous and dark fuscous seales between veins on posterior half of wing, terminating in dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish (imperfect). Hindwings whitish; costal area expanded and fringed with rough scales on basal half and with a patch of projecting scales at 3, both these areas suffused dark grey beneath, above with a long ochreouswhitish subcostal hairpeneil from base reaching to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; eilia whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens. Differs from all others known to me by the peculiar patch of rough scales in disc of

forewings.

# Antaeotricha annixa, n. sp.

 $\uprightarrow$  21 mm.,  $\uprightarrow$  26-27 mm. Head white, crown suffused brownish. Palpi white, second joint  $\uprightarrow$  suffused pale brownish-ochreous laterally,  $\uprightarrow$  with dark fuscous short basal mark and subapical ring, terminal joint in both sexes with broad fuscous band,  $\uprightarrow$  darker. Thorax whity-brownish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forcwings elongate, rather narrow, widest at  $\uprightarrow$ 4, costa anteriorly  $\uprightarrow$ 5 moderately,  $\uprightarrow$ 6 rather strongly arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; ochreous-white; in  $\uprightarrow$ 6 an irregular transverse light brownish spot from costa before  $\uprightarrow$ 7, with two black marks on its anterior edge in disc, connected by a very oblique series of several

light brownish marks with a triangular dark brown spot on dorsum towards tornus, within this line dorsal area slightly tinged brownish and dorsal edge expanded with rough projecting scales, in ♀ a very oblique fuscous fascia from base of costa, below middle broadly dilated and extending on dorsum from before middle to near tornus. suffusedly marbled dark purple-fuseous on dorsal portion, basal area within this slightly brownish-tinged; an indistinct whitish spot on end of cell, preceded and followed by portions of faint oblique irregular cloudy pale brownish lines in disc; a curved subterminal line of fuscous dots on lower \(\frac{3}{4}\) of wing; a faint pale brownish cloud before apex: eilia white. Hindwings and eilia ochreouswhitish; in of costal area expanded from base to beyond middle and edge clothed with long dense projecting whitish-fuscous hairscales, with ochreous-whitish subcostal hairpencil from base reaching middle, and a streak of pale ochroous hairs running from lower margin of cell towards base to upper angle of cell.

Brazil, São Paulo, Novo Friburgo; three specimens. Apparently

allied to tibialis.

# Antaeotricha clivosa, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head, thorax grey partially tinged whitish. Palpi grey, white posteriorly towards apex. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly rather strongly arched, posteriorly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; all veins separate; snow-white; a broad grey irregular-edged fascia extending on costa from near base to \(\frac{1}{4}\) and on dorsum from \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{1}{2}\), suffused towards dorsum rather dark fuscous, basal area within this whitish with cloudy grey spots; a pale ochreous-yellowish cloud resting on middle of posterior edge of fascia; a cloudy grey ring beyond this below middle; two transverse light grey shades between this and termen on lower \(\frac{2}{3}\) of wing, tending to be interrupted into spot, first enlarged at each extremity into a rather large spot; cilia white, obscurely barred light grey on termen. Hindwings and cilia pale grey, apical cilia white.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

# Antaeotricha capsulata, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head pearly-white, crown tinged or mixed pale yellowish. Palpi white, a short dark fuscous streak above at base. Antennæ with very short scattered ciliations. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, widest before middle, costa anteriorly moderately arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; all veins separate; pale ochreous-yellowish, costal edge whitish; faint pale greyish clouding indicating a short oblique streak from costa at  $\frac{1}{2}$ , an oblique fasciate streak from costa before middle expanded into a roundish patch in disc, and a curved oblique fasciate streak near apical part of costa and upper part of termen; a transverse irregular suffused rather dark grey shade on dorsal half of wing at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , nearly

preceded by a roundish pale grey cloud; a somewhat occllate patch from dorsum before tornus reaching rather more than half across wing, edged anteriorly by an irregular rather dark grey line and posteriorly by a cloudy lighter grey shade dilated downwards; a cloudy grey somewhat dotted marginal line on lower part of termen: cilia light ochreons-yellowish, towards tips more whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 coincident; grey-whitish; costal area rather expanded on basal  $\frac{3}{5}$ , a whitish-grey-ochreous subcostal hairpencil from base to  $\frac{3}{5}$ , lying in a shallow ochreons-grey streak-like groove; cilia whitish.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; two specimens.

# Antaeotricha sarcinata, n. sp.

d. 17 mm. Head white, crown mixed grey. Palpi white, second joint with a dark grey lateral streak not reaching apex, terminal joint slightly sprinkled grey. Thorax grey, shoulders suffused whitish. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, rather narrow, costa gently arched near base, then straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; veins all separate; white slightly sprinkled grey except towards costa; markings dark grey; a short very oblique mark from base of costa; three oblong or subquadrate blotches separated by narrow irregular cloudy interspaces occupying dorsal half of wing, first narrower, hardly reaching base, third broadest, nearly reaching termen, convex posteriorly; a very oblique line from disc at  $\frac{1}{5}$ running to upper anterior angle of second; a short oblique line from costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; an irregular spot of cloudy grey suffusion in disc above middle; oblique lines from costa at middle and \(\frac{4}{5}\) limiting third blotch, and connected above middle by an irregular streak; six black terminal dots: cilia white, a grey median shade becoming obsolete towards tornus. Hindwings light grey, base whitishsuffused; costa expanded on anterior half, a light grey subcostal hairpencil extending from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , costa beyond this and apex narrowly suffused whitish, two dark grey dots on apical edge; cilia white, a grey median line at apex, and a grey subbasal line on lower half of termen.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen. Allied to immota.

# Antaeotricha substricta, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head white, crown centrally tinged grey. Palpi white, second joint with oblique dark grey supramedian ring extended as a posterior streak to base, base of terminal joint and a short supramedian streak grey. Thorax pale grey, patagia except an interior spot white. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, towards middle nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; white, slightly tinged grey, especially towards dorsum; markings dark fuscous; a very oblique streak from base of costa, becoming longitudinal and reaching \(\frac{1}{2}\); a mark on base of

dorsum; an irregular suffused streak from \(\frac{1}{3}\) of costa to dorsum beyond middle, sharply dentate-angulated outwards in middle (angle indicating first discal stigma), and with a smaller dentation below middle, enlarged into a spot on dorsum; some fuscons suffusion towards dorsum beyond this; an irregular line from middle of costa to a subtriangular spot on tornus, second discal stigma forming a dot attached to its posterior edge; a straight cloudy line from costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\) to middle of termen, on costa forming a wedgeshaped dilation; six cloudy blackish terminal dots: cilia white (imperfect). Hindwings whitish-grey; costa somewhat expanded on anterior half, a pale whitish-ochreous subcostal hairpeneil extending from base to \(\frac{2}{3}\), costa beyond this whitish-suffused; cilia whitish-grey, becoming white round apex.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

## Cerconota ptilosema, n. sp.

 $\delta$ . 18 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish, faintly pinkish-tinged, face whitish-tinged. Palpi fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; light brown, faintly pinkish-tinged; irregularly curved transverse series of small cloudy dark fuscous dots from small cloudy wedgeshaped grey marks on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$ , a similar costal mark in middle; stigmata small, cloudy, dark fuscous, first discal preceding first transverse line, plical equidistant between first and second discal; dorsal scale-projection at  $\frac{1}{4}$  orange tipped whitish; a terminal series of small dark fuscous dots: cilia light bronzy-brownish, faintly pinkish-tinged. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia pale grey.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

#### Stenoma acridula, n. sp.

♂ 11 mm., ♀ 13 mm. Head glossy whitish. Palpi white, second joint with subapical ring and a posterior streak from base to this dark fuscous. Thorax whitish, a dark fuscous stripe on inner side of patagia. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, costa near base gently arched, then nearly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; glossy whitish; a very oblique blackish streak from base of costa to disc at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; a very oblique blackish streak from  $\frac{1}{5}$  of costa reaching half across wing, with a projection on its posterior edge, lower portion surrounded with some yellow-ochreous suffusion; some brownish suffusion and blackish irroration on dorsal area from base to about middle, scale-projection at \frac{1}{4} suffused with yellow-ochreous, a blotch of blackish irroration on dorsum beyond middle; three irregular blackish spots forming an oblique series from middle of costa reaching half across wing, two lower sometimes surrounded with vellow-ochreous suffusion; a blackish spot on costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; some ochreous or brownish suffusion mixed with blackish irroration towards upper part of termen; four marginal dots of blackish irroration on upper part of termen: cilia whitish, on termen tinged ochrous. Hindwings with 4 absent, 3 and 5 connate; whitishgrey; cilia grey-whitish.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; three specimens.

## Stenoma infrenata, n. sp.

3 17 mm., ♀ 20 mm. Head, thorax light grey, face whitish. Antennal ciliations of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Palpi grey-whitish, second joint with basal \(\frac{2}{3}\) and a subapical ring grey, base of terminal joint grey. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate. rather narrow, costa gently arched towards extremities, otherwise nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; glossy light grey; costal edge whitish; three rather irregular oblique slightly curved dark fuscous transverse lines, first from \frac{1}{2} of costa to middle of dorsum, second from middle of costa to 4 of dorsum, third from \(\frac{1}{2}\) of costa to tornus; a marginal series of dark fuscous marks or dots round apical part of costa and termen; in Q some dark grey suffusion towards basal portion of dorsum and following dorsal portions of first two lines: cilia grey-whitish, grever towards tornus, on termen with indications of obscure grevish bars on basal half. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey; cilia light grey, round apical area whitish, with greyer subbasal shade.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; two specimens.

# Stenoma bilinguis, n. sp.

d. 17 mm. Head white, centre of crown infuscated. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous streak above on basal half, base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax dark grey, shoulders ochreous-whitish. Abdomen white, segments 2, 3 pale ochreous dorsally. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched towards extremities, otherwise nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; shining ochreous-white; a dark fuscous dash from near base above middle; a dark fuscous dash along basal portion of dorsum, with some fuscous suffusion above it extending to first blotch; two oblong dark fuscous dorsal blotches reaching half across wing, first slightly antemedian, with a backwards-oblique projection from upper anterior angle, second occupying tornal third, some light fuscous dorsal suffusion between these; a dark fuscous mark above middle of disc, another between this and upper anterior angle of second blotch, and a nearly straight line from  $\frac{4}{5}$  of costa running to its upper posterior angle; a terminal series of six dark fuscous dots: cilia ochreous-whitish, a fuscous subbasal shade on lower part of termen. Hindwings 4 absent, 5 closely approximated; ochreous-whitish; a pale whitish-ochreous expansible hairpencil from base concealed within a dorsal folded lobe; a grey hairpencil from lower margin of cell before middle lying along submedian fold and nearly reaching termen; cilia ochreous-whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

## Stenoma desecta, n. sp.

d 2. 17-18 mm. Head white, crown light grev. Palpi white, second joint suffused grey laterally except towards apex, terminal Thorax light grey, shoulders joint suffused grey anteriorly. whitish-tinged. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; shining white, dorsal half whitish-fuscous; a fine dark fuscous dash near base above middle; a subquadrate dark fuscous blotch on middle of dorsum reaching anteriorly half across wing, its upper anterior angle somewhat produced and preceded in disc by a small dark fuscous mark; a quadrate dark fuscous blotch on dorsum before tornus not reaching half across wing, upper anterior angle connected with a dark fuscous transverse mark in disc from which an indistinct fuscous line runs towards middle of costa, not reaching it; a nearly straight slightly irregular rather dark fuscous line from 2 of costa to tornus, lower extremity triangularly enlarged; six or seven blackish marginal dots or marks round apex and termen: cilia white, on termen greyish on outer half, on tornus wholly grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; light grey; cilia whitish-grey, round apex white.

French Guiana, R. Maroni: five specimens.

# Stenoma pseudacma, n. sp.

3. 28 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face more whitish-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused light fuscous externally, ochreous anteriorly except towards apex, terminal joint ochreoustinged anteriorly. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax light ochreous, posterior half tinged fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous mixed light Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rather rounded-prominent below middle; light bronzy-brownish, posteriorly brassy-tinged; costal edge purple-fuscous, beneath this several slight cloudy purplewhitish marks from 1/4 to near apex; some obscure irregular grey marking on basal area, and indicating two faint irregular-dentate lines angulated near costa, running from 1/4 and beyond middle of costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$  of dorsum respectively; a zigzag series of six small black dots from \(\frac{4}{2}\) of costa to a small blackish prætornal spot; cilia pale yellow-ochreous, towards tips whitish, with traces of grey bars (imperfect). Hindwings prolonged so as to equal forewings, costal area widened and obtusely prominent on S, thence suddenly oblique to apex; 3-5 closely approximated at base; light grey, apical edge suffused pale ochreous; cilia grey-whitish. Forewings beneath with large ochreous-whitish submedian hairpencil extending from near base to beneath end of cell, with some grey hairs beneath its apex, concealed beneath costa of hindwings.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

# Stenoma cymbalista, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint grey except apex, extreme base of terminal joint grey. Thorax, abdomen greywhitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; grey-whitish, very faintly violet-tinged; extreme costal edge white; markings dark grey; first discal stigma forming a large round spot, others dot-like, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; a triangular spot on middle of costa, whence a strongly excurved shade of irroration runs to a cloudy patch on middle of dorsum; a large triangular spot on costa at \(\frac{1}{2}\), whence a curved series of dots runs to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of ten elongate dots round apex and termen: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; ochreous-whitish, apical edge greyish-tinged; cilia yellow-whitish.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen. Very similar to gubernata (of which I have now both sexes), but that species is easily distinguished by the black tip of palpi and additional costal spot at  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

## Stenoma crepitans, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head white, crown faintly tinged fuscous. Palpi white, second joint infuscated except apex, base and apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2½. Thorax whitishgrey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; grey-whitish, very faintly violet-tinged; extreme costal edgo white; markings dark fuscous; a small spot on base of costa; an irregular blotch beneath fold towards base, and an elongate mark beyond this near dorsum; discal stigma both represented by large spots, first irregular-oval, with a smaller spot above and nearly confluent with it, second roundish, plical dot-like, obliquely beyond first discal; a spot on middle of costa, whence a strongly excurved cloudy somewhat interrupted line runs round second discal stigma to dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a posteriorly suffused spot on costa at 4, whence a curved series of dots runs to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of ten dots round apex and termen; cilia white (imperfect). Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; brassy-whitish; cilia white.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July; one specimen.

# Stenoma figularis, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head white, face and back of crown tinged pale brownish. Palpi with second joint fuscous, anteriorly ochreousbrown, tip white, terminal joint white, base and subapical ring dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax pinkish-brown, shoulders white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, vertical, rounded beneath; grey-whitish; extreme costal

edge white; three irregular oblique dark fuscous marks from costa between base and middle; triangular dark fuscous spots on costa at middle and \$\frac{4}{5}\$, becoming brownish beneath; a large irregular-edged pinkish-brown patch extending on dorsum from base to beyond middle and reaching more than half across wing, with a broad quadrate lobe almost reaching median costal spot, a small round whitish spot in middle of dorsal edge of this; second discal stigma dark fuscous; an irregular curved light pinkish-brown line from median costal spot to dorsum at \$\frac{3}{4}\$, enlarged in disc into an irregular blotch; a curved line of cloudy light brown dots from posterior costal spot to dorsum before tornus; a terminal series of ten blackish dots: cilia brownish-grey, dark grey on apex, greywhitish on tornus. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; rather dark grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

## Stenoma sequestra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22 mm. Head pale grey, face whitish except sides. Palpi white, second joint irrorated fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous anterior and external lines. Antennal ciliations  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax light grey suffusedly irrorated dark brownish. Abdomen whitish, Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly obscurely irrorated grey. gently arched, then straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, vertical, rounded beneath; whitish-grey, very faintly violet-tinged; costal edge white; a large basal patch of dark brownish irroration, edge running from beyond 1/4 of costa to 3/6 of dorsum, somewhat convex; an oblique dark fuscous mark on costa at 1; second discal stigma forming a dark fuscous transverse mark; a blackish elongate mark on costa beyond middle, whence an oblique irregular brownish line runs to a brownish ring beyond second discal stigma; a flattened-triangular blackish spot on costa at 4, whence a rather strongly curved brown-grey line runs to dorsum before tornus: a terminal series of black dots or marks: Hindwings 3 and 4 connate: cilia light grey, base whitish. ochreous-grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

FRENCH GUIANA, Godebert, R. Maroni; two specimens.

# Stenoma plebicola, n. sp.

σ Q. 26–28 mm. Head whitish-grey-ochreous, face more whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint dark grey except towards apex, terminal joint anteriorly greyish-tinged. Antennal ciliations  $\sigma$  2. Thorax light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen light grey, analtuft  $\sigma$  whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; light greyish-ochreons, very faintly pinkishtinged; plical and second discal stigmata small, blackish-grey; a line of indistinct cloudy grey dots from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  to dorsum at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , curved outwards from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of its length; a marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous,

faintly pinkish-tinged, more whitish towards tips. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; grey; cilia grey-whitish, a greyer subbasal shade. French Guiana, R. Maroni; British Guiana, Bartica, January (Parish); tive specimens.

## Stenoma eminens, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey, faintly violet-tinged, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except towards apex, extreme base of terminal joint dark grey. Antennal ciliations 2½. Abdomen ochreous-whitish sprinkled pale grey, anal tuft more ochreous-tinged. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, hardly oblique; whitish-grey slightly tinged violet; costal edge white; stigmata dark grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a very obscure cloudy somewhat dotted grey line from ½ of costa to dorsum before tornus, curved outwards from ¼ to ½ of its length; a terminal series of eight small blackish dots; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; pale grey; cilia grey-whitish, a greyer subbasal line.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen. Although very similar to several species of the *soronia* group, it appears to be distinguished from all these by the different form of forewings, of

which the apex is not rounded.

# Stenoma dryocosma, n. sp.

2. 19-20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides of crown brown, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint brownish-ochreous except apex, with suffused fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint suffused fuscous anteriorly. Thorax brown or ochreous-brown. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, sinuate beyond middle, rather strongly arched towards apex, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; ochreousbrown, more or less suffusedly and irregularly mixed fuseous anteriorly; a triangular dark brown or dark fuscous postmedian costal blotch reaching somewhat more than half across wing, including an irregular dentate transverse brownish-ochreous streak, blotch edged posteriorly with white suffusion in disc; terminal area beyond this forming a broad grey band irregularly sprinkled blackish-grey and whitish; small dark grey marginal spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grevish, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; grey irrorated dark fuscous; cilia pale greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens. Allied to modulata and truncatula; it might possibly be the other sex of the former of

these species, but the differences are very considerable.

# Stenoma seducta, n. sp.

3 ♀. 17 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi white, second joint grey except towards apex, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled grey

anteriorly. Thorax whitish mixed light grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings clongate, costa anteriorly gently, then slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, little oblique; fuscous-whitish or whitish-fuscous, somewhat sprinkled fuscous irregularly; three cloudy fuscous transverse lines, somewhat thickened on costa, obscurely white-edged anteriorly, first at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , straight, almost direct, second from middle of costa, straight, rather oblique, second discal stigma forming a small darker mark on it, third from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa, indented beneath costa, thence curved to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of blackish dots round apical part of costa and termen, surrounded with white suffusion: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; two specimens.

# Stenoma pardalodes, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak Q$ . 16 mm. Head white, sides and back of crown light brown. Palpi white, second joint with fuscous posterior streak on basal half and a subapical ring, terminal joint with base and a supramedian band fuscous. Thorax white, a broad fuscous transverse postmedian band. Abdomen ochreons-whitish. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 3 absent; brownish, irrorated dark brown; costal edge white; about fifteen irregular white spots, of which some of the largest are three on costa at  $\frac{1}{6}$ , before middle, and  $\frac{4}{9}$ , and two at apex and tornus, the rest irregularly arranged in disc; cilia white, within a brownish subbasal line ochreous-whitish. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; whitish, posteriorly ochreous-tinged; cilia white.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

# Stenoma paramochla, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint with a dark fuscous lateral streak on basal half. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; snow-white; markings brownish-grey; costal edge dark grey towards base; a fascia at \frac{1}{3} narrowly interrupted to form three spots, uppermost not quite reaching costa; a very irregular transverse streak at \frac{1}{3}; a small spot representing second discal stigma; an irregular fasciate streak from costa at \frac{1}{3} reaching half aeross wing to just beyond this, touching it; a streak from costa at \frac{1}{3} reaching \frac{1}{3} aeross wing; a marginal series of fuscous marks round apex and termen; cilia light brownish-grey, on costa and beneath tornus white. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; whitish, posteriorly suffused pale grey; cilia pale grey, becoming whitish towards dorsum.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen. Allied to cretifera.

# Stenoma chilosema, n. sp.

3. 19-20 mm. Head white, crown suffused light greyishochreous. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous lateral streak on basal half and oblique subapical ring, terminal joint with basal, median, and subapical blackish rings. Thorax, abdomen light greyish-ochrous. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 from 5, anastomosing with 1c, 6 to apparent costa; light bronzy-greyish-ochreous, sometimes whitish-ochreous towards costa anteriorly; costal edge whitish, marked on posterior half with three extremely oblique dark fuscous strighlæ and two suffused wedgeshaped marks, between veins 7 and 8 a small blackish spot indicating true (not apparent) apex; an irregular dentate white streak beneath posterior part of costa, sometimes nearly obsolete; terminal edge white, with dark fuscous dots or marks between veins: eilia glossy grey-whitish with faint grey lines, subbasal dark fuscous round apex, beneath apex some white suffusion. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; grey, paler and thinly scaled towards base, veins dark fuscous, some white apical suffusion between veins 6-8; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

French Guiana, Godebert, R. Maroni; two specimens.

## Stenoma assignata, n. sp.

Head brownish-ochreous, violet-tinged, face d. 18 mm. whitish-ochreous. (Palpi broken.) Thorax light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreons. Forewings elongate, costa strongly and evenly arched, apex rounded off, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale grevish-ochreous; markings violet-fuscous; a subtriangular blotch extending along basal fifth of eosta; a similar blotch along second fourth of costa; a subdorsal dot at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , and two faint cloudy spots between this and second costal blotch; a small spot on costa beyond middle, whence a faint line runs to dorsum before tornus, on lower portion obscurely whitish-edged anteriorly, second discal stigma forming an obscurely whitish-edged dot on this line: a narrow marginal fascia running round posterior part of costa and upper part of termen, narrowed to extremities, mixed with grey-whitish suffusion, edge marked with darker dots: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; ochreouswhitish; cilia concolorous.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July; one specimen.

Perhaps allied to algosa.

# Stenoma aphrophanes, n. sp.

3 ♀. 27-31 mm. Head, thorax light olive-brownish, face whitish-mixed. Palpi brown, irrorated whitish except on basal half of second joint. Abdomen brownish, and tuft of ♂ yellow-ochreons. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; olive-brown, paler

and with whitish reflections except along costa and termen and on a triangular patch in disc about  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; in  $\mathcal{C}$  a broad streak of whitish suffusion beneath costa, interrupted in middle, curved round before apex parallel to termen and running to dorsum before tornus, from extremity of anterior portion an irregular line runs to second discal stigma, these markings in  $\mathcal{C}$  hardly indicated; plical stigma dark fuscous, second discal forming a transverse fuscous mark, partially edged whitish; a whitish streak along termen, in  $\mathcal{C}$  slenderer and interrupted; cilia light brownish, base more or less mixed whitish. Hindwings  $\mathcal{C}$  and  $\mathcal{C}$  stalked; fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Brazil, São Paulo; two specimens. Allied to bryophanes.

## Stenoma scapularis, n. sp.

Q. 32 mm. Head light grey, sides of face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with a grey lateral streak on basal half and ochreous-tinged anteriorly except at apex, base of terminal joint grey. Thorax light grey, shoulders with a yellow-ochreous mark. Abdomen grey, apex pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa strongly and evenly arched, apex rounded off, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; glossy light leaden-grey; costa towards base narrowly yellow-ochreous, thence costal edge finely white to near apex; a spot of blackish-grey suffusion above middle of dorsum, another above and slightly anterior to this, and a third more obscure beneath lower angle of cell: cilia pale grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; grey; cilia light grey.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen. Nearly allied to glaphyrodes (which should have been described as having forewings grey when fresh, not greyish-ochreous), but easily known by yellow base of costa and shoulder-marks, and apex of patagia not yellow.

#### Stenoma sacra, n. sp.

Q. 35 mm. Head white, crown orange except on sides. Palpi white, second joint with blackish lateral streak on basal half, terminal joint with strong blackish lateral lines. Thorax white, tinged orange in middle anteriorly. Abdomen orange, basal joint white. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; snow-white: eilia white. Hindwings 3 and 4 closely approximated at base; white; cilia white.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

# Promenesta isotrocha, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous-yellow, face whitish-yellow. Palpi white, second joint light yellowish except tip. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly and evenly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; light yellow; second discal stigma small, grey: cilia light yellow. Hindwings pale ochreons-yellowish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Argentina, Santiago del Estero; one specimen.

HARPAGANDRA, n. g. = Glybhidoeera

Head smooth, sidetufts slightly raised; oeelli small, posterior; 1720 tongue developed. Antenna  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in  $\delta$  simple, with subbasal thickening and deep noteh, basal joint very long, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, considerably thickened throughout with tolerably appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, loosely scaled, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibie shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

# Harpagandra cryphiodes, n. sp.

J. 13 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, sides of crown yellow-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, slightly sprinkled pale ochreous hairscales, tips of joints pale ochreous. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged: cilia concolorous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, January (Parish); one specimen.

# Ptilogenes leucoptila, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head light brown, face suffused whitish. Palpi whitish, basal half of second joint, and basal and subapical bands of terminal dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, with faint antemedian band of pale brownish suffusion, crest mixed blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings moderate, posteriorly rather dilated. costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique: pale brown, faintly rosy-tinged, a few scattered black speeks; small grey spots on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , before middle, and at  $\frac{3}{5}$ , from third a strongly curved faint grey line marked with several black dots runs to dorsum before torms; stigmata represented by white tufts, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a grey blotch extending on dorsum from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{4}{5}$  and reaching to fold, mixed blackish anteriorly; a blackish spot adjoining posterior line just below middle, beneath this a spot of whitish suffusion edged posteriorly by a black dot, and some whitish suffusion above tornus; cilia brownish-grey, basal half obscurely barred darker. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July: two specimens.

# Ptilogenes deflua, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 16-18 mm. Head, thorax white sprinkled grey. Palpi white sprinkled grey, basal half of second joint and subapical ring of terminal dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish irrorated or in Q suffused fuscous, basal segment clear ochreous-whitish, second

suffused dark fuseous, sharply contrasted. Forewings moderate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white sprinkled grey; markings formed of light ochreons-grey suffusion irrorated dark grey; a spot on base of costa; three irregular indistinct oblique transverse lines rising from small blackish spots on costa, preceded by series of raised tufts white anteriorly, first nearly straight, second rather curved in disc, marked with several blackish dots, third rather strongly excurved on median third; two blackish dots transversely placed on end of cell within second line, and a small very oblique blackish mark preceding lower of these; a similar irregular line near and parallel to termen, enlarged into a spot below middle; a terminal row of dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, on basal third barred dark grey irroration and whitish, with fine grey median and subapical lines. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; three specimens.

## Ptilogenes crateroptila, n. sp.

J. 14 mm. Head white. Palpi ochreous-white, basal half of second joint and subapical ring of ferminal dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-white, shoulders sprinkled grey. Abdomen fuscous, base suffused ochreous-whitish, anal tuft whitish. Forewings rather elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white, slightly and very minutely speckled ochreons-grey; a grey spot on base of costa; a dark grey spot on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , whence some grey suffusion extends towards base; a larger spot on costa beyond middle, upper half dark grey, lower greyish-ochreous; strong transverse whitish ridge-tufts above and below middle at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; two transversely placed confluent dots of grey irroration indicating first discal stigma, extended by a grey shade to dorsum; second discal stigma dot-like, blackish, a transverse blotch of pale grevish-ochreous suffusion between this and first: a faint blotch of pale grey suffusion beyond this, and another on dorsum beneath it; a hardly sinuate direct fine grey line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to dorsum before tornus; terminal area beyond this suffused grey, in disc irregularly sprinkled blackish: cilia white, sprinkled grey except towards base. Hindwings grey, anteriorly suffused whitish; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July; one specimen.

# Ptilogenes metacystis, n. sp.

3 Q. 14-17 mm. Head whitish, crown tinged brownish posteriorly. Palpi whitish, basal half of second joint and basal and subapical rings of terminal dark fuscous. Thorax whitish, more or less speckled fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, sometimes tinged grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; whitish, more or less speckled fuscous; stigmata small, raised, black, plical obliquely

beyond first discal; indistinct small grey spots on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and before middle, and on dorsum beyond middle; an oval brown blotch, anteriorly suffused dark brown and sprinkled black, extending over termen trom above apex to near tornus; cilia brown, towards tornus whitish. Hindwings  $\beta$  ochreous-whitish, posteriorly tinged grey,  $\beta$  grey; cilia whitish, in  $\beta$  a grey subbasal shade.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; three specimens. Appears to differ essentially from *cystiodes* only in the colour of abdomen and hindwings, but this distinction is so marked that I am obliged to regard the two forms as probably distinct at present; I have six examples

of cystiodes.

# Ptilogenes chloroloba Meyr.

French Guinna, R. Maroni; seven specimens. In all of these the hindwings are wholly ochreous-white; in every other respect, including the peculiar  $\sigma$  characteristics, they agree exactly with the original type from Peru, which has the hindwings greyish-tinged posteriorly, and must be regarded as identical.

# ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

# Macrobathra nomaea Meyr.

Bred from refuse lodged in fork of *Tamarindus indica* (*Leguminosa*) (*Fletcher*); no doubt the larva fed on the leaves as usual in the genus, which is wholly confined to the *Leguminosa*.

# Macrobathra gentilis, n. sp.

Kanna, Dharwar, January to March (Maxwell); six specimens. Extremely like petalitis, but certainly distinct by the expansible tuft of hindwings in  $\beta$ , as petalitis has no such structure; the fascia is broader dorsally in petalitis than in any of the examples of this species, there is a distinct white line on each side of face, and the anal tuft of  $\beta$  is wholly whitish; I do not know the  $\Omega$  of petalitis.

# Promalactis bathroclina, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head shining white, sides of face shining bronze, back of crown dark bronzy-grey. Palpi bronzy, terminal joint white irrorated blackish except towards base. Antennæ white

ringed dark grey, ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax deep bronze. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; shining light orange, costal edge and basal third tinged grey; markings shining white, edged with scattered blackish scales; a fine straight streak from base of costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  of dorsum; a slender straight oblique streak from  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa to beyond middle of dorsum; a subtriangular somewhat inwards-oblique spot from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , its apex confluent with that of a similar somewhat outwards-oblique grey spot from dorsum rather anterior to it; a violet-grey apical spot sprinkled blackish; cilia light orange-yellowish, towards torms and above apex grey. Hindwings light grey, towards base whitish; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, probably low levels; one specimen. Nearest synclina.

# Promalactis cornigera, n. sp.

Head, thorax ochreous-orange, shoulders infuscated. ♀. 12 mm. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, terminal joint yellow-whitish, with subapical ring and incomplete internal line blackish. Antennæ black ringed white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, widest before middle, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; deep orange; basal third of costa more or less suffused fuscous; an elongate-trapezoidal blotch of black scales with white bases extending on dorsum from  $\frac{1}{3}$ to beyond middle and reaching \frac{1}{3} across wing, upper angles produced in somewhat diverging strige edged externally with white to beyond middle of wing; a transverse spot of similar scales on costa before  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and a small spot on tornus opposite, connected by one or two irregular lines; some black scales round apical margin: cilia light orange, deeper towards base. Hindwings lanceolate, rather dark grey; 6 present; cilia light grey.

Kumaon, Almora, 6000 feet, bred in August from Pinus longifolia

(? bark or wood) (Beeson); three specimens.

# Borkhausenia practicodes, n. sp.

3 Q. 17-18 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, anteriorly mixed grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale whitish-ochreous, with a few scattered dark fuscous specks, sometimes partially tinged grey between veins, especially towards costa; discal stigmata black, remote, an additional dot between and rather above these, rather nearer first; a marginal series of black dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreousgrey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

MADAGASCAR, Antananarivo; four specimens. Allied to S. African

galactaeu.

# Borkhausenia gypsopleura Turn.

This species (of which I have an example kindly communicated by Dr. Turner) has the whole face enlarged into a strong rounded

prominence with roughly papillate surface; this curious and abnormal structure is not noticed by Dr. Turner in his description. I do not think, however, that the species need at present be generically separated from *Borkhausenia* on that account.

## ARCHISOPHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occlli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  serrulate, moderately ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{5}$ : 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5–7 parallel, a hyaline patch beneath cell towards base.

Allied to Allotalanta, to which it may be ancestral.

# Archisopha foliosa, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{S}}\ \$  . 15–17 mm. Head, palpi light ochreous. Thorax light ochreous, with large dark fuscous anterior blotch. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light ochreous; markings dark fuscous; a very irregular fascia near base; small spots on costa and fold near beyond this; small spots representing stigmata, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal transverse, more or less irregular clouding in disc between and around these, tending to obscure them, costal and dorsal median areas more or less suffused dark fuscous, especially in  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{S}}$ , a large very irregular patch occupying most of posterior area, involving second discal stigma, but leaving a suffused streak of groundcolour round apex and upper part of termen: cilia pale ochreous, base more or less spotted grey, a grey tornal patch. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Ceylon, Hambantota, December (Pole); two specimens.

# Eulechria typicantha, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 22 mm. Head fuscous, sidetufts (and face?) ochreousyellowish. (Palpi missing.) Antennal ciliations  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, with deep yellow antemedian band. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; a yellow inwards-oblique transverse spot from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a triangular yellow blotch on dorsum beyond middle, reaching half across wing: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; a broad yellow fascia from middle of costa to middle of dorsum, on dorsum occupying about  $\frac{1}{3}$  but on costa about half of wing; cilia dark fuscous, on dorsal end of fascia yellow.

New Guinea, Setekwa River, 2-3000 feet; one specimen. This

has much the general facies of a Crocanthes.

## PARACHARACTIS, n. g.

Head loosely haired, sidetufts roughly spreading; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antenne  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in 3 strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint reaching base of antenne, thickened with appressed scales, slightly rough towards apex beneath, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings 1b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 curved, rather approximated to 4, 6 and 7 parallel.

Type mitosema Turn. I am indebted to Dr. Turner for two examples of this species, which he described as a Machimia, having failed to notice the peculiar neuration; it is also very different from Machimia superficially, but is notwithstanding truly related

to it.

# Eomichla xystidota, n. sp.

Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, somewhat ♂. 28 mm. sprinkled fuscous, basal third of second joint fuscous, terminal joint rather shorter than second. Thorax ochreous-white, anterior half blackish somewhat mixed brown. Abdomen blackish, with coppery dorsal patch on each segment, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa almost straight, faintly sinuate, gently arched towards apex, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 9 and 10 stalked; white; markings light fuscous irrorated dark fuscous; a transverse spot on base of costa; an oblong patch extending along costa from just beyond this to near middle, containing two small round white spots; a semioval blotch on dorsum before middle, connected above with costal patch; a roundish blotch on dorsum beyond middle, confluent in disc with costal and posterior patches; a large round patch extending across wing from 3 of costa to tornus, including a longitudinal streak of pale yellowish suffusion in disc, anterior margin formed on upper half by a thick darker inwards-oblique streak from costa followed by some white suffusion; a straight streak from costal extremity of this to apex: cilia white. Hindwings prismatic subhyaline whitish-fuscous; cilia white.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen. Allied to nummulata.

# Machimia trifurcata, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, back of crown grey marked laterally crimson. Palpi pale crimson, anteriorly whitish-grey, second and terminal joints pale yellow towards tips. Antennæ grey, towards base crimson, ciliations  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax pale ochreousyellow reticulated crimson, shoulders grey. Abdomen whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique:

9 appressed to 8 at base; pale ochrous-yellow; a rather thick glossy grey streak round costa and termen throughout, extreme costal edge whitish; a grey streak from base of costa to dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , crimson-edged beneath but leaving a stender dorsal streak of groundcolour, thence continued narrowly along dorsum to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a grey fascia from middle of dorsum, furcate in disc, anterior fork running to costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , posterior fork again furcate above middle and reaching costa on each side of  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; all these markings edged inwardly crimson, antemedian area irregularly marked erimson; posterior area divided by a curved crimson transverse line, veins preceding this lined crimson: cilia crimson on basal half, outer half pale yellow on termen, elsewhere grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 separate, rather approximated at base; whitish-yellowish, apex and upper part of termen faintly rosy-tinged; cilia whitish-yellowish.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen. The structure of 3 and 4 of hindwings is exceptional, but in all other respects the species is a normal *Machimia*, and there is no need to separate it.

# Machimia pagidotis, n. sp.

mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides of face tinged Palpi whitish-yellowish, second joint posteriorly crimson edged externally grey, basal third of terminal joint crimson, anteriorly grey. Antennæ grey, towards base crimson, ciliations 3. Thorax pale yellowish, suffused irregularly grey and crimson except on margins. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; light yellow, irregularly and interruptedly reticulated crimson; a thick dark grey costal streak from base to near apex, leaving costal edge whitish, edged beneath crimson, continued as a slender streak round apex and termen; first discal stigma forming a small dark grey spot, connected by crimson with costal streak; a thick irregular dark grey streak from costal streak at  $\frac{3}{5}$  to middle of dorsum, where it is expanded: cilia grey, beneath tornus ochreous-whitish, towards median area of termen whitish-vellow on outer half. Hindwings yellow-whitish, towards apex and upper part of termen faintly rosy-tinged; cilia whitish-vellow.

FRENCH GUIANA, Godebert, R. Maroni; two specimens. Allied to preceding, but neuration normal.

# Machimia plectanota, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous slightly sprinkled grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled dark fuscous, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; brownish-ochreous, very faintly pinkish-tinged, sprinkled grey; costal edge grey towards base, with a blackish basal dot; stigmata dark grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a strongly excurved

transverse series of dark grey dots from 3 of costa, broken inwards on fold and terminating on dorsum beneath second discal stigma: cilia whitish-ochreous, base obscurely spotted grey. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous, more whitish anteriorly; eilia pale whitishochreous.

British Guiana. Bartica, February (Parish); one specimen.

#### Machimia cancanodes, n. sp.

J. 20 mm. Head, thorax brownish. Palpi whitish sprinkled dark fuscous, basal half of second joint grey, terminal joint faintly rosy-tinged, blackish-mixed. Antennal ciliations 21. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; brownish, faintly pinkish-tinged: a dark fuscous dot on base of costa; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a faintly indicated excurved slightly darker line from 3 of costa to 3 of dorsum: cilia pale pinkish-grey, base pale dull pinkish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, darker towards base.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, June; one specimen. Much like satura (of which I have now a series), but forewings obviously less broad posteriorly, colour rather different, and posterior line, though very faint (in satura more distinct) is differently placed, being nearly midway between second discal stigma and termen (in

satura nearer termen).

#### TYROMANTIS, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed hairs, sidetufts raised: ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 2, in o strongly ciliated. basal joint moderate, rather stout, without pecten. Labial palpi extremely long, recurved, second joint more than twice length of face, with rough projecting scales above and beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with rough hairscales above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 absent, llindwings 1, oblong-ovate, cilia  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; 3 and 4 11 from middle. connate, 5-7 parallel.

In the absence of vein 7 the true affinity is doubtful, but perhaps

near Gymnobathra.

# Tyromantis metaxantha, n. sp.

Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi ochreouswhitish, second joint sprinkled brown. Antennal ciliations 3. Abdomen yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light ochreous, suffusedly mixed brownish; stigmata cloudy, dark brown, plical somewhat beyond first discal: cilia light Hindwings orange-vellow; cilia light yellowish.

Madagascar, Antananarivo; two specimens. These examples are not in good order, but the genus and species are very distinct.

#### Coesyra melancholica, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax dark purplish-grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purple-grey; discal stigmata obscure, dark fuscous: cilia purplish-grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Assam, Cherrapunji (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Mesolecta chimerina Meyr.

Dr. Turner has stated that this is identical with angustella Walk., and that variabilis Turn. is also a synonym of angustella. The latter statement is obviously correct, but chimerina is easily distinguished from angustella, being a much more obscure insect, with the groundcolour of forewings always grey, whilst in angustella it is ochreous-whitish; probably Dr. Turner is not familiar with the true chimerina, which is only known to occur in the Sydney district; I have a series in fine condition, and it is constant and never assumes the well-marked forms of angustella. Dr. Turner is, however, correct in indicating its generic identity; the genus Talantis was formed by me for chimerina on the supposition that the termination of vein 7 of forewings is apical, but I now admit that it should more properly be regarded as terminal, and that the species is truly allied to the other forms of Mesolecta.

#### TANYZANCLA, n. g.

Head with more or less appressed scales, sidetufts raised; occlli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{1}{3}$ , in 3 moderately or strongly ciliated, basal joint elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint twice length of face, smooth-scaled, slender or seldom thickened, terminal joint as long as second or nearly, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate or elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 parallel.

Type marionella Newm. I have hitherto confused this with Harpella, which is distinguished by absence of antennal peeten

and moderately stout terminal joint of palpi.

# Tanyzancla crocanthopa, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 17 mm. Head, palpi dark fuscous mixed light yellowish. Antennal ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, basal half yellow. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous; a moderate irregular slightly sinuate deep yellow fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of dorsum:

cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings yellow; extreme base mixed dark fuscous; a broad dark purplish-fuscous terminal band; cilia dark fuscous.

New Guinea, Setekwa River, 2-3000 feet; one specimen. This species also seems superficially to imitate a Crocanthes.

#### Heterozyga gyrospila, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous irrorated light grey, thorax suffusedly mixed blackish-grey. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish, a bronzy dorsal patch on each segment. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous irrorated light grey, some scattered dark grey scales; base of costa dark grey; stigmata blackish-grey, plical rather obliquely before first discal, an additional dot above and beyond first discal, another between and above discal, rather nearer second, and one just beneath second discal and partly confluent with it: cilia pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled pale grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

CAPE COLONY, Capetown, August (Leigh); one specimen.

#### Euphiltra tricensa, n. sp.

d. 14 mm. Head white, lateral edge of crown dark fuscous. Palpi white, base of second joint dark fuscous. Thorax blackish, posterior half white. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish, base grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white, basal area tinged ochreous-yellow; a small wedgeshaped blackish spot on base of costa, nearly reaching dorsum; a moderate slightly curved dark brown transverse fascia slightly before middle, rather dilated towards dorsum, anterior edge somewhat blackish-mixed; a nearly equally broad dark brown fascia from 3 of costa to dorsum before tornus, edged anteriorly with some light brown suffusion with lilacpurple reflections nearly reaching to preceding fascia except on costa; an irregular dark brown blotch occupying apical area and nearly reaching second fascia except on costa: cilia light brown suffused lilac-grey except towards base. Hindwings rather dark grey, suffused whitish-yellowish towards base; cilia pale yellowish.

New South Wales, Murrurundi, October (Raynor); one

specimen. Closely related to eroticella, but quite distinct.

# Delonoma pyrrhoplecta, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head whitish, sides of face reddish. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused dull crimson mixed dark fuscous except tip, terminal joint with two crimson bands mixed dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax whitish marked red (partly defaced). Abdomen pale whitish-ochroous. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 separate; whitish-yellowish, coarsely reticulated orange-red; a dark brown

streak from base of costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of dorsum, thence continued along dorsum to tornus and as an attenuated terminal line to apex, edged red internally; a short inwardly oblique dark brown streak on red from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a red line mixed dark fuscous along costa from this to apex; a dark brown mark on transverse vein; a V-shaped dark brown mark resting on costa each side of  $\frac{3}{4}$ , suffused red, with a straight red line from its apex to tornus; these markings form part of the red reticulation: cilia pinkish-ochreous mixed dark grey on basal half, outer half on termen light yellow. Hindwings and cilia whitish-yellowish.

New Guinea, Setekwa River, 2-3000 feet; one specimen.

## Meleonoma implexa, n. sp.

σ. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen whitish-ochreous, base of palpi brown. Antennæ grey-whitish ringed black. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous; obscure fasciæ of pale grey suffusion near base and beyond middle; a rather broad transverse ochreous-white fascia at ½, including a narrow suffused fascia of groundcolour and suffused pale grey in disc on each side of this, on costa margined dark grey suffusion; discal stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, rather approximated, a transverse ochreous-white shade at ¾, expanded towards costa, tinged grey in disc; apical area beyond this grey irrorated dark grey; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged grey. Hindwings ochreous-whitish irrorated light grey except towards base; cilia ochreous-whitish.

S. India, Kodumur, August (Fletcher); one specimen. This species is so similar in character to the *Proceleustis* group, that it would seem that Meleonoma is probably a development of this

group.

## Scalideutis ulocoma, n. sp.

 $\beta$  Q. 8-9 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except apex. Thorax dark ashy-fuscous. Abdomen  $\beta$  whitish-ochreous,  $\beta$  whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ashy-grey irrorated dark fuscous; stigmata rather large, blackish, edged ochreous-white laterally, plical obliquely before first discal; similar dots, or ochreous-white scales indicating their margins, on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , on dorsum midway between discal stigmata, and near termen in middle: cilia light ashy-grey, sprinkled darker grey towards base. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia pale ashy-grey.

Kanara, Dharwar, January to March (Maxwell); six specimens.

#### LEPTOCOPA, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed (?). Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in  $\beta$  serrulate, simple, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, slender,

smooth, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi radimentary. Posterior tibiæ loosely scaled above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, lanccolate, cilia  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 absent (coincident with 4), 5-7 parallel.

#### Leptocopa notoplecta, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 7 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, slightly sprinkled blackish on second joint and beneath apex of terminal. Thorax ochreous-white, a transverse central anterior blackish blotch. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; markings dark grey irrorated black; two confluent elongate spots extending over basal third of costa; a small round spot in dise at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; an elongate spot along costa from before middle to  $\frac{3}{5}$ , narrowed anteriorly; two small groups of black scales in disc before and beyond  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a streak along dorsum from  $\frac{3}{4}$  to tornus; some black irroration towards costa before apex: eilia ochreous-white, sprinkled minute black specks. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Queensland, Cairns, October (Dodd); one specimen.

## Periacma turbinea, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-ochreous-yellow. Abdomen pale grey, anal tutt yellow-whitish. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; a small grey spot on base of costa; a larger suffused grey spot on base of dorsum; a strong dark grey streak along fold from near base to near tornus, a longitudinal mark above middle of disc, and two or three undefined longitudinal lines of grey irroration between and beneath these; a grey fascia irrorated dark fuscous from  $\frac{3}{5}$  of costa to tornus, slenderly constricted in middle and triangularly dilated towards extremities; some irregular dark fuscous irroration round apex: cilia ochreous-yellow, on costa a fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Lower Burma, Minbu, August (Fletcher): one specimen.

# Mesothyrsa docilis, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head light oebreous. Palpi, thorax light ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreons. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; light ochreous sprinkled fuscous; stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; a spot of fuscous suffusion on costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\), and a narrow fascia along termen expanded into a blotch on tornus; cilia pale ochreous, on termen with two indistinct interrupted fuscous shades. Hindwings light grey; eilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Coore, Pollibetta, May (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Cryptolechia perversa, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi whitish, suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; fuscous irrorated dark fuscous; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, edged whitish posteriorly, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; ochreous-whitish spots on costa before middle and at ‡; cilia bronzy-grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale ochreons-grey.

S. Ixbia, Octavamund, October (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Cryptolechia ichnitis, n. sp.

Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, faintly tinged ਰ. 20 mm. fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal half and subapical ring of second joint grey, terminal joint grey at base and beneath apex anteriorly. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex roundedobtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale whitish-ochreous; costa towards base tinged fuscous, a small blackish triangular basal spot, a small blackish mark beneath and beyond this; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal larger, preceded by a small spot confluent with it; a blackish subcostal dot above first discal stigma; some faint fuscous suffusion on costa before and beyond middle, and above dorsum at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; two posterior parallel transverse series of undefined cloudy spots of faint fuscous suffusion, strongly excurved on upper  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

# PHILARGA, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts slightly raised; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{1}{5}$ , in  $\mathcal J$  serrulate, minutely ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, somewhat rough towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to just below apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly parallel, much nearer 4 than 6, 6 and 7 separate, rather approximated towards base.

Of somewhat uncertain affinity, but apparently best placed near

Cryptolechia.

# Philarga autochlora, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen ochreouswhitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, oblique; ochreons-whitish; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Kanara, Dharwar, January (Maxwell); one specimen.

## Depressaria endryopa, n. sp.

3. 25 mm. Head, thorax dark fuseous tinged reddish, margins of collar and thorax sprinkled whitish. Palpi dark grey tinged reddish, second joint very shortly rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint half second, grey-whitish, with two or three dark fuseous scales in middle. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft tinged brownish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow towards base, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; rosy-brown, veins suffusedly irrorated grey towards dorsum and on posterior half of wing; costal edge dark grey strigulated with rosy-whitish irroration; a white dot representing second discal stigma; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Colorado, 7000 feet, August; one specimen.

## Depressaria nymphidia, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head grey-whitish tinged rosy. Palpi whitish mixed pale rosy and fuscous, second joint with rather long rough scales beneath, basal third fuscous, terminal joint  $\frac{2}{3}$  of second, with dark fuscous supramedian band. Thorax rosy-whitish, patagia dark brown tinged crimson. Abdomen pale ochrous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow towards base, dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded: 2 and 3 remote; brownish-rosy, suffusedly tinged or mixed grey, tending to form faint streaks on veins posteriorly; discal stigmata small, white, irregular; strongly curved transverse series of irregularly scattered whitish scales at  $\frac{3}{4}$  and before termen; a marginal series of cloudy fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen; eilia grey-whitish tinged rosy, an interrupted grey median shade, and obscure bars of grey irroration round apical area. Hindwings light grey; eilia whitish-grey.

Colorado, 7000 feet, August; one specimen. Remarkably like the preceding species in general aspect, though abundantly differing

in detail, and belonging to the other section of the genus.

# Depressaria symmochlota, n. sp.

σ Q. 20-23 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, somewhat mixed fuscous, second joint with moderate rough scales beneath, terminal joint ¾ of second, with blackish supramedian band leaving only extreme tip whitish. Thorax whitish, a fuscous spot on shoulders. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 remote; greyish-

ochreous or light fuseous, a broad costal streak from base to \( \frac{3}{4} \) suffusedly mixed white; base of dorsal edge white, edged above with blackish suffusion; discal stigmata white, first forming an oblique mark, second dot-like, both more or less edged blackish and connected by an elongate blackish spot; blackish streaks between veins 2-12, uppermost terminating in a blackish spot on middle of costa, next three strong, interrupted by a sharply angulated whitish shade running from beyond middle of costa to \( \frac{1}{5} \) of dorsum, others slenderer, not continued beyond this shade or only by some scattered scales; a marginal series of irregular blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: eilia grey-whitish, basal half suffusedly spotted light grey. Hindwings whitish, slightly sprinkled pale grey posteriorly; eilia whitish, a faint pale grey subbasal shade.

Canada, Parry Sound, August (*Parish*): four specimens. Allied to maculatella, which was also obtained from the same locality.

## Plocamosaris pandora Meyr.

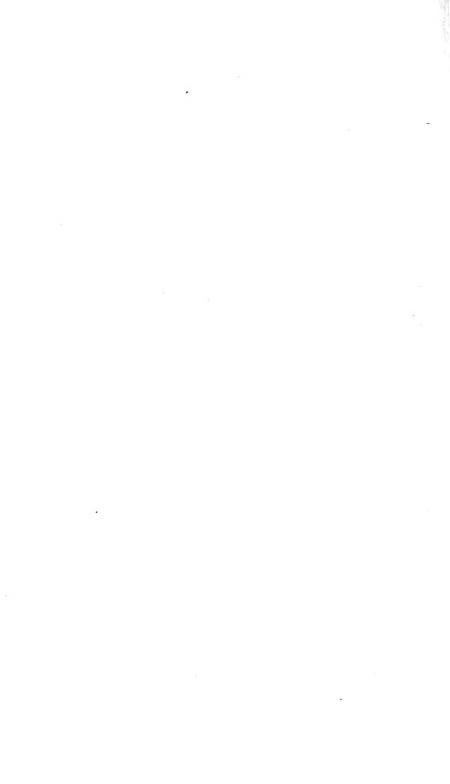
After completing a careful revision of the Xyloryctide I now perceive this genus to be an (Ecophorid, allied to Cryptolechia and Scoliographa; the absence of the critical vein 7 of forewings and 5 of hindwings led to misinterpretation. The following are the characters proving that the species is not referable to the group of Stenoma, where I had placed it and to which its superficial appearance is sufficiently conformable, viz. (1) the long slender anterior tarsi, which in Stenoma and its allies are peculiarly short and stout, usually not longer than the very short tibiæ; (2) the peculiar and characteristic palpi, quite unlike any in the Xyloryctide, but very similar to Scoliographa and other forms of Ecophorider; (3) the characteristic short and uneven ciliation of the d antennæ, and slender elongate basal joint. Ocelli are small, posterior; in the hindwings the transverse vein is outwardly oblique from 3 to 6, and (probably in 3 only) there is a groove between veins 6 and 7 extending into cell, and it is perhaps the distortion due to this which accounts for the very unusual absence of vein 5.

#### PLUTELLIDÆ.

# Paraphyllis aulophora, n. sp.

3. 15-16 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, externally irrorated grey except tip. Antennæ stout towards base. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins suffusedly mixed whitish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplish-brown; a line of white suffusion just beneath costa nearly throughout; a whitish streak above middle from base to apex; a narrow streak of whitish suffusion on fold posteriorly, and one on basal portion of dorsum; cilia fuscous, beneath tornus mixed whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, base whitish.





Vol. II. Pt. 8.]

Pp. 225-256.

# ĖĮŠOTIC MICROLĖPIDOPTERA.

Вy

EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

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August 1919.



North Australia, Port Darwin (Dodd); three specimens. A second species of this curious genus, in all respects congeneric with the first, but apparently offering no help towards the determination of its true affinity, which remains quite uncertain.

#### PARAXENISTIS, n. g.

Head with dense appressed scales, on face forming a more or less developed wedgeshaped projecting tuft; occili posterior; tongue developed. Antenne  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in  $\mathcal{J}$  simple, basal joint moderate, with anterior projection of scales from base. Labial palpi long or very long, straight, porrected, much thickened with dense loosely appressed hairscales, attenuated anteriorly, terminal joint concealed in long scales of second. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, porrected. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 2–5 rather approximated, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{6}$ , narrowly trapezoidal-ovate, cilia  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; 2 very short, 2–4 remote, parallel, 5 and 6 nearly approximated towards base, 7 tolerably parallel.

Type macrostoma Meyr. Nearly allied to Plutella, from which it differs by the peculiar palpi. To this genus is also referable pentaula Meyr., described as a Plutella owing to injury of the palpi of the original examples; I have since obtained further material. I judge the antennæ in repose to be porrected as in Plutella.

#### Paraxenistis macrostoma, n. sp.

J. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax greyish-ochreous, two minute blackish dots behind eyes and one in front; palpi 5, a minute blackish dot at base and four or five towards middle, tip dark grey. Antennæ whitish-grey, apical third blackish with two whitish rings. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, slightly bent in middle, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grev, with some scattered dark fuscous scales on basal area. greyer and violet-tinged in disc posteriorly; a grey spot marked with several minute black dots on costa at 2; a dark grey transverse triangular spot from middle of dorsum reaching half across wing, outlined with whitish and within this partially edged blackish; a round brownish-tinged spot marked on edge with several small blackish dots and outlined anteriorly with white near termen beneath apex; some brownish tinge above this, and some white irroration along termen: cilia light grey sprinkled whitish, with two brownish shades, outer sprinkled black. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grev.

S. India, Coimbatore, February (Fletcher); one specimen.

# Paraxenistis sphenospila, n. sp.

3 Q. 8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white slightly sprinkled light brownish, palpi 3. Antennæ grey with indistinct whitish rings at middle and \(\frac{3}{4}\). Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently vol. 11.—August, 1919.

arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; white irrorated brownish, appearing finely striated transversely, with scattered dark fuscous scales; opposite triangular fuscous spots sprinkled dark fuscous from costa and dorsum before middle, almost meeting, enclosed by streaks of pale brassy-ochreous suffusion uniting them into a fascia; apical third of wing suffused light yellow-ochreous, including two small spots of blackish irroration on costa and a central roundish blotch of black irroration mixed white: cilia whitish, with two grey shades including rows of black points. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey.

S. India, Coimbatore, July (Fletcher); two specimens.

## Acrolepia marmaropis, n. sp.

♂♀. 12-13 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish. Palpi very long, slender, smooth, acute, whitish irrorated blackish. Thorax brownish suffused whitish anteriorly, patagia mostly dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; silverywhitish, strigulated and reticulated dark fuscous posteriorly; markings dark bronzy-fuscous; a moderate basal patch, outer edge oblique; a large triangular patch extending over costa from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{5}$ , and reaching nearly to dorsum, containing a central blotch of whitish mottling on costa; a spot towards dorsum beyond this; an irregular fascia from 5 of costa to tornus; some apical mottling: cilia whitish, on termen with dark fuscous subbasal shade, round costa and apex broadly barred dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, at apex a whitish spot.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (Parish); two specimens.

# Acrolepia elaphrodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head whitish more or less suffused grey, sides of face dark fuscous. Palpi with moderate rough tuft towards apex of second joint beneath, terminal joint rather thickened with appressed scales, whitish banded dark fuscous irroration. Thorax whitish sprinkled grey, a dark grey spot on shoulder. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen straight, oblique; white irregularly irrorated grey; markings dark grey with some black scales; costal edge strigulated blackish; a basal patch of irregular marbling, edge oblique, forming a tolerably acute angle on fold, followed on dorsum by a more or less defined white spot; several cloudy darker spots on posterior half of costa; a small white spot on dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , surrounded by more or less dark suffusion; an irregular narrow fascia from  $\frac{5}{8}$  of costa to tornus, suffused with dark fuseous in disc: eilia grey with dark grey antemedian shade, suffused whitish exteriorly towards middle of termen. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish grey.

Peru, Matucana, 7780 feet, July (Parish); three specimens.

# Acrolepia jaspidata, n. sp.

Head, thorax whitish, more or less suffused ♂. 11–12 mm. grey, shoulders grey. Palpi with moderate rough tuft towards apex of second joint beneath, terminal joint rather thickened with appressed scales, whitish banded dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; white irregularly irrorated bronzy-grey; costal edge strigulated blackish; markings purplish-grey, with some black scales; a basal patch of irregular marbling, edge oblique, forming an obtuse angle on fold, followed by a white spot on dorsum; four blackish marks on posterior half of costa, edged by some white scales posteriorly; a whitish-ochreous dot in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a small white spot on dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , edged by some dark suffusion; posterior area mostly suffused purplish-grey: cilia grey mixed whitish, with dark fuscous antemedian shade, within this tinged brownish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey.

Peru, Lima, 500 feet, August (Parish); two specimens. Very similar to elaphrodes, but distinguished by (1) angulation of basal patch obtuse, not acute, so that lower portion is nearly direct, not oblique as in elaphrodes, (2) absence of subterminal fascia, of which central portion in elaphrodes forms a well-marked oblique dark bar, this area being instead uniformly suffused to median area of

termen.

## Acrolepia poliopis, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak Q$ . 16 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey, a few blackish specks. Palpi with short rough tuft of seales at apex of second joint beneath, terminal joint roughened with scales anteriorly towards base, acute, whitish, slightly sprinkled grey. Abdomen greywhitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey-whitish, irregularly suffused palo grey in disc and towards base, and sprinkled blackish; some strigulæ of dark irroration beneath anterior half of costa; undefined spots of dark suffusion on dorsum before middle, on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and on tornus; cilia grey-whitish sprinkled blackish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Peru, Huancayo, 10,650 feet, July (Parish); one specimen.

# Acrolepia bythodes, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi with rough projecting tuft of scales towards apex of second joint beneath, terminal joint slender, acute. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen rather sinuate, oblique; grey irregularly irrorated darker; anterior area darker-suffused, limited by a streak of dark suffusion from middle of costa to dorsum before tornus: cilia grey, a dark purplish-grey antemedian shade. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Perty, Matucana, 7780 feet, July (Parish); one specimen. Not in good condition, but easily distinguished from all others by sinuate termen of forewings.

## Acrolepia syrphacopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, face more or less speekled fuscous. Palpi thickened with loose rather rough scales throughout, ochreous-whitish banded dark fuscous irroration. Thorax ochreous-whitish, more or less irrorated or sometimes wholly suffused fuseous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish sprinkled grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; ochreouswhitish, suffusedly and irregularly mixed, marbled, or irrorated grevish-ochreous or grey, in one specimen mostly suffused fuscousgrey; a darker basal patch with oblique edge sometimes indicated but more often obsolete, sometimes followed by a small irregular inconspicuous white spot on middle of dorsum; some indistinct darker spots of irroration along costa, especially one in middle; often some darker clouding towards dorsum beyond middle; all these markings ill-defined and variable: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half suffused ochreous-brownish, sometimes sprinkled dark grey, outer half with three rows of blackish-grey points. Hindwings light grey, sometimes darker towards apex; cilia pale grey.

Peru, Lima (500 feet), Chosica (2800 feet), Matucana (7780

feet), July, August (Parish); forty-four specimens.

# Cerostoma hydraea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-18 mm. Head grey-whitish, seldom tinged brownish. a more or less marked dark fuscous central line. Palpi whitish, sprinkled grey, a broad oblique greyish or fuscous band across second joint. Thorax whitish-grey sprinkled darker, sometimes with white lines, sometimes a dark fuscous central line, patagia seldom blackish. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen somewhat sinuate, very oblique; grey, partially mixed or suffused whitish, especially on dorsal half, and sprinkled blackish; sometimes veins marked with whitish lines; sometimes a median series of indistinct blackish dots, or obscure darker streak from base to apex; often a blackish attenuated streak along dorsum, sometimes replaced by a row of strigulæ or dots; in one specimen (the largest) a strong black streak beneath cell: cilia grey-whitish sprinkled with blackish points, sometimes forming distinct lines. rather light grey; cilia pale grey or whitish-grey.

Peru. Oroya, 12,200 feet (Parish); two specimens. A variable

species, allied to the European caudella,

#### PROTOTHEORID.E.

#### METATHEORA, n. g.

Head shortly rough-haired, posteriorly with long rough hairs, face short; ocelli small, posterior; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ in d under 4, about 25-jointed, rather stout, tapering, slightly flattened, moderately and evenly pubescent-ciliated over whole surface. Labial palpi long, porrected, wholly clothed with long rough spreading hairscales diminishing to apex, joints concealed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, 3-jointed, porrected. roughly haired, with posterior crest. Abdomen rather slender, in 3 with rather thick anal tuft. Legs rather long, slender, anterior tibiæ and tarsi with a fringe of rough projecting hairscales beneath, middle tibiæ with long hairs above and two short apical spurs, posterior tibiæ with median and apical pairs of moderate spurs. Forewings formed as in *Prototheora*, with membranous jugum; neuration essentially as in Prototheora, 7 and 8 short-stalked, 9 and 10 long-stalked, 9 to apex, an additional branch (13) from middle of 12. Hindwings nearly 1, oblong-ovate, cilia 2; neuration as in Prototheora.

Distinguishable by the fringe of hairscales on anterior tarsi and tibiæ. Mr. R. J. Tillyard, in New South Wales, being interested by my notice of this family, was at pains to obtain some material from South Africa for dissection, and I am indebted to him for the communication of the following information, viz. (1) that there were two species probably confused under my description of Prototheora petrosema; I had myself suspected this, and have since received further material representing four species in all, of which the descriptions will appear presently in the Annals of the South African Museum; (2) that mandibles were present in both species, minute and difficult of detection in petrosema proper, but in the other species as large as in Microptery, and very similar; and (3) that I had overlooked the presence of maxillary palpi concealed between the hairs of the labial palpi, which I find to be correct. It may be assumed, therefore, that mandibles are present in Metatheora also, but I cannot ascertain this without the removal of a palpus, which is not permissible in the case of a unique specimen not belonging to me.

## Metatheora parachlora, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous finely sprinkled whitish. Abdomen whitish-fuscous mixed fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light fuscous, some scattered dark fuscous scales, towards dorsum and termen some scattered whitish scales; a rather narrow somewhat paler band along dorsum and termen, terminal portion attenuated to apex and edged anteriorly by a straight line of darker

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fuscous scales: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia grev-whitish.

NATAL, Karkloof, January (Janse); one specimen. Type in

Coll. Janse.

## HEPIALID.E.

## Hepialus ptiloscelis, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 22 mm. Head, thorax thinly clothed light fuscous hairs, eyes large, approximated anteriorly. Palpi extremely small, surrounded with long fuscous hairs. Antennæ  $\frac{1}{3}$ , simple, moderate, somewhat flattened, attenuated to apex, minutely pubescent. Abdomen pale fuscous, with dense long hairs on basal half. Posterior legs reduced, aborted, consisting mainly of a spreading tuft of very long pale fuscous hairs. Forewings rather clongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen bowed, rather oblique; thinly clothed with fuscous hairscales: cilia whitish, basal half fuscous. Hindwings thinly scaled, light ochreous-grey; cilia as in forewings.

Cape Colony, Albany District, bred from "erect tubular structure"; one example. Type in Albany Museum, communicated by Mr. A. J. T. Janse. The tubular structure mentioned is doubtless the terminal of a subterranean gallery, in which the larva feeds on roots; a similar structure is found with certain

species of Melasina.

#### GRACILARIAD.E.

# Lithocolletis pentadesma, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}$  \, \text{\$\Q\$}. 4-5 mm. Head oehreous-brownish, face white. Thorax reddish-ochreous-brown, with transverse bar of black irroration. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; reddish-ochreous-brown; a fine angulated basal fascia of black irroration; three slender fasciae of black irroration, rather inwards-oblique from costa, eurved-angulated above middle, slightly edged with white posteriorly, more strongly towards costa, an oblique bar of scattered black scales from angle of third beyond its white margin to costa; a slender streak of black irroration along termen, preceded on costa by a white mark: cilia whitish-grey tinged reddish-ochreous, three lines of black points. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Java, Buitenzorg, bred from flat roundish blotch-mines on undersurface of leaves of *Pterocarpus indiens* (*Leguminosa*), sometimes 30 or 40 larva in a leaf, mines coalescing (*Dr. W. Roepke*); nine

specimens. Type in British Museum.

# Acrocercops angelica, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head shining brassy-metallic, with long flat creetile scales from back of crown. Labial palpi very slender, whitish-

ochreous. Maxillary palpi whitish, terminal joint grey. Thorax pale shining metallic bronze. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed, acute; shining pale metallic coppery bronze; a semioval bronzy spot on costa from near base to \( \frac{1}{4} \) enclosed by a slender curved blackish streak; a longer semioval orange blotch on costa from \( \frac{1}{3} \) to beyond middle enclosed by a similar blackish streak centrally obsolescent; between these a shining brassy fascia from costa, becoming dilated and orange towards dorsum, anterior edge inwards-oblique from costa, posterior direct; beyond second costal blotch a transverse orange fascia, of which anterior portion on costa is formed by a small silvery-white spot separated from posterior part by a small dark grey mark; in some lights a pale longitudinal streak in apical area; cilia light bronzy-grey. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

Sevenelles, Praslin, bred from larva mining in leaf of Calophyllum inophyllum (Guttiferw); "eggs deposited on upper surface of leaf; since sometimes as many as 50 eggs are laid on one leaf, the tree is soon defoliated and doomed" (Dupont); one specimen. Type in British Museum. This interesting and beautiful form appears to be related to the chrysocosma group, hitherto only

known from South America and the West Indies.

#### Acrocercops phaeomorpha, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 6 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen shining whitish. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed; shining silverywhitish; an indistinct grey transverse strigula at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; close beyond this a light ochreons-yellowish fascia, marked posteriorly with two similar grey strigulæ and narrowly separated by white from a deep black subtriangular apical spot: eilia whitish, beneath apex a patch of greyish suffusion. Hindwings light grey; eilia greywhitish.

Bombay, Kaira, March (Maxwell); one specimen. Perhaps nearest sauropa or desiccata, but very distinct.

# Acrocercops helicopa, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head. palpi, thorax shining whitish, patagia ochreous-tinged. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed, acute; light greyish-ochreous, towards apex suffused grey; extreme costal edge whitish except towards base; extreme dorsal edge whitish, small cloudy whitish spots at middle and towards tornus; two small cloudy white spots on termen, and one at apex; cilia light grey, base mixed white. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Kumann, Bhim Tal, 5000 feet, bred in June but foodplant not stated (Maxwell); one specimen. Perhaps allied to ochronephela.

## Acrocercops leucophaea, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining white, patagia light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, long-

pointed, acute; pale greyish-ochreous; an irregular elongate white blotch margined dark fuscous scales along anterior half of dorsum, posteriorly with an inwardly oblique projection preceded by a narrow indentation; a spot of fuscous suffusion above this towards base; an oblique fuscous fascia from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , not quite reaching dorsum; a narrow oblique white fascia edged dark fuscous scales from middle of costa, slenderly constricted or almost interrupted in middle; an oblique fuscous blotch from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , reaching about half across wing; apical area suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, with irregular white dots along margins: cilia fuscous, round apex whitish on outer half, towards termen greyish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Kumaon, Blim Tal, 5000-6000 feet, May (Maxwell); one

specimen.

## Acrocercops polyclasta, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 7 mm. Head white. Palpi white, apical half of second joint and median ring of terminal dark fuscous, these areas loosely scaled anteriorly. Thorax, abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, long-pointed; rather dark grey; four slender irregular oblique interrupted white transverse streaks, edged externally dark fuscous, first from costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , interrupted in middle, dorsal portion connected with a suffused white dorsal streak from base, second from costa before middle, interrupted below middle, third from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , widely interrupted in disc, fourth near apex, short, indistinct, obscurely interrupted: eilia grey, mixed darker round apex, an indistinct whitish apical spot beyond an obscure cloudy dark apical hook. Hindwings and eilia grey.

Kumaon, Blim Tal, 5000-6000 feet, May (Maxwell); one

specimen. Apparently allied to loxias.

# COSMOPTERYGID.E.

# Cosmopteryx chrysocrates, n. sp.

of. 8 mm. Head and thorax blackish with three fine silvery-white lines above, face pale silvery-grey. Palpi white lined dark fuscous. Antennæ dark grey, two single white rings at about 4 (apex apparently missing). (Abdomen missing.) Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex candate; black; dorsal edge silvery-white towards base; a somewhat oblique transverse series of three short fine violet-silvery dashes about 4 subcostal somewhat oblique and rather extended towards base, median shortest; a broad orange postmedian transverse band, edged on both sides by violet-golden-metallic entire fasciæ somewhat converging dorsally, second finely black-edged anteriorly; a silvery-white linear dot on middle of termen, and line from near beyond this to apex: cilia dark grey, beyond second fascia a suffused white mark in costal cilia. Hind-wings and cilia dark grey.

Fiji, Natova, May (Veitch); one specimen. Type in British Museum. Apparently nearest holophracta, from which it differs by the very short median subbasal dash.

## Cosmopteryx dulcivora, n. sp.

 $3 \$ Q. 11-12 mm. Head bronzy, white central and lateral lines on crown. Palpi white lined dark fuscous. Antennæ white, basal half lined blackish, terminal half ringed dark fuscous, three apical joints wholly white, next four dark fuscous. Thorax bronzy, white central and lateral lines. Abdomen pale bronzy, sides and segmental margins silvery-whitish. Forewings very narrowlanceolate, apex very long-caudate; iridescent-bronzy; an oblique white subcostal line from base to  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a median line from base nearly reaching band, a short subdorsal line beneath posterior portion of this, and a fine dorsal line from base to near band, posterior extremities of these four nearly in a transverse line; costal edge shortly white before band; an ochreous-yellow postmedian transverse band, slightly narrowed dorsally, anteriorly edged by a silverymetallic direct fascia followed by a blackish dot above middle, posteriorly by opposite subtriangular silvery-metallic costal and dorsal spots, an ochreous-yellow elongate patch extending from band between these to \(\frac{3}{4}\), whence a shining white streak runs along termen to apex: eilia light grey or whitish-grey, on costa whitish, at apex with a white bar edged above with dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Fiji, Natova, bred in November from larvæ mining in leaves of sugarcane (Veitch); two specimens. Type in British Museum.

## APOTHETODES, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with scales slightly roughened beneath, terminal joint about as long as second, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings  $\frac{2}{3}$ , narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2–4 separate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

Probably allied to Limnæcia.

# Apothetodes dialectica, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish speckled grey. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except apex. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; fuscous irrorated dark fuscous; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia fuscous, base sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale fuscous.

Bombay, Dharwar, January (Maxwell); one specimen.

## Limnoecia tyriarcha, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head shining brassy-metallic. Palpi orange-ochreons, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ blackish, apical third white. Thorax deep bronzy-purple. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; bright deep purple, with blue and coppery reflections; a triangular ochreous-yellow spot on dorsum before middle, reaching half across wing, surmounted by a white dot; a small white transverse mark from middle of costa, becoming pale ochreous beneath; cilia coppery-purple, towards tornus dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Kumaon, Blim Tal, 5000-6000 feet, May (Maxwell); one

specimen.

## HYPONOMEUTID.E.

Argyresthia nymphocoma, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head, thorax white. Antennæ white ringed fuscous, basal joint considerably expanded with scales. Forewings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded: 4 apparently absent, 7 and 8 separate; shining white, with faint purplish tinge; markings shining golden-bronze; a narrow slightly oblique fascia at \( \frac{1}{4} \), extended along costa to base; a Y-shaped slightly postmedian fascia; a fine striga running from posterior edge of this above middle to dorsum before tornus; a Y-shaped striga beyond this, followed by rather inwards-oblique opposite strigulæ from margins before apex, each marked in middle with a small dot of black scales; a small fine curvilinear black apical mark: cilia pale grey, base mixed white. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Ontario, Muskoka Lake, August (Parish); one specimen. Most

like annettella.

Prays endocarpa, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head, palpi greyish-ochreous. Thorax greyish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, more or less irrorated fuscous: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Java, bred from Citrus fruits in January (Dr. K. W. Dommermun); two specimens. Type in British Museum. Examples in indifferent condition, but broader-winged and more uniformly

coloured than allied species.

# GELECHIAD.E.

# Phthorimaea axenopis, n. sp.

I propose this name for the North American artemisiella Kearf., described as a tinorimoschema (Journ. N. York Ent. Soc. xi. 160), but referable to Phthorimaa, and preoccupied in the genus by the European artemisiella Tr.

## Acompsia vinolenta, n. sp.

d. 8 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two rings of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax whitish, shoulders with a grey spot. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded: pale yellowish; markings grey, or rosy-purplish suffusedly irrorated grey; an irregular fascia from base of costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  of dorsum, connected by a bar with base of dorsum, a black dot on its posterior edge near costa; a somewhat broader fascia from \frac{1}{3} of costa to tornus, plical stigma forming a black dot on its anterior edge, first discal rather obliquely beyond plical on its posterior edge, a small blackish dot on anterior edge towards costa; a subtriangular patch extending along costa from before middle to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a narrow irregular almost terminal fascia from tornal end of preceding fascia to costa just before apex; some scattered black scales on termen towards apex: cilia grey-whitish, several very faint fine greyish lines. Hindwings somewhat under 1, parallel-sided, nearly four times as long as broad, cilia 2; grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish; 3-5 closely approximated at base.

Bombay, Khandesh, November, December (Maxwell); two specimens. Extremely similar to the South African codryas, but smaller, distinguished by whitish head and thorax, and different form of hindwings, which in codryas are only three times as long as broad, margins less straight, cilia not much over 1.

# Atasthalistis hieropla, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 19 mm. Head, thorax blackish, a yellow-whitish blotch on shoulder. Palpi blackish, terminal joint whitish towards apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen blackish-grey, anal tuft pale reddish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, somewhat oblique; purple-blackish; a rather broad whitish-yellow streak just below costa from base, somewhat sinuate away from costa beyond middle, and terminating on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; beyond this a white marginal line running round costa and termen to tornus, twice interrupted on costa; cilia orange, tips light ochreous-yellow, a fine black basal line. Hindwings bright deep orange; cilia orange, apical half light yellow.

Fist, Natova, April (Veitch); one specimen. Type in British Museum. Intermediate in character between pyrocosma and

tricolor, but quite distinct.

# Dichomeris leucothicta, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head light pinkish-grey, upper orbital scales whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, tuft of second joint moderate, triangular, apical edge white, terminal joint longer, rosy-whitish, anterior edge with some blackish scales. Thorax rosy-brownish.

Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-angled, termen hardly sinuate, somewhat oblique; rosy-brown; costal edge ochreous-yellow, at base blackish; stigmata small, blackish, edged posteriorly and second discal also anteriorly white, plical beneath first discal; cilia light rosy-brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal line.

Bombay, Dharwar, May (Maxwell); one specimen. Nearest ampliata, but rather smaller, and distinguished by white edging of stigmata and blackish base of costa.

## Timyra rhizophora, n. sp.

σ. 15 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish, crown shining prismatic-brown. Palpi, antennæ pale ochreous-yellowish. Thorax yellow, shoulders dark brown. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. (Posterior legs broken.) Forewings clongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-brown; basal area irrorated dark brown; two cloudy whitish dots at base and three connected with extensions of following fascia; a moderate slightly oblique yellow fascia at ¼, anterior edge very irregular, posterior margined whitish; a triangular whitish blotch posteriorly suffused light yellow on costa about ½, reaching half across wing; a small irregular whitish spot above tornus; apical and terminal edge sleuderly suffused yellow: cilia yellow, towards tornus whity-brownish. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, some longitudinal grey irroration in disc; submedian groove forming a deep furrow lined pale yellowish hairs; cilia whitish-yellow.

Madras, Dindigul, September (Maxwell); one specimen. Nearest

hippastis.

## Lecithocera acolasta, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head yellow-whitish. Antennæ whitish-yellow, two dark grey bands just below apex. Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 2 running into 1 c, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; ochreous-whitish, tinged grey towards termen; discal stigmata black, conspicuous, a small spot of black irroration rather obliquely hefore second towards dorsum; four or five scattered black specks towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings 4 absent, 5 separate; light grey, paler and thinly-scaled anteriorly; cilia pale greyish.

Bombay, Dharwar, January (Macwell); one specimen.

# Lecithocera praeses, n. sp.

Q. 25 mm. Head, thorax light fuscous, sides of crown and antennæ light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second

joint infuscated. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; fuscous; first discal stigma obscurely indicated, second forming a cloudy dark fuscous transverse mark: cilia pale fuscous, towards tips irrorated fuscous-whitish, an ochreous-whitish basal line. Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

Kumaon, Bhim Tal, 5000-6000 feet, May (Maxwell); one

specimen.

## ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

#### Promalactis ruficolor, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 16 mm. Head, thorax yellow, shoulders ferruginous. Palpi light yellowish, base ferruginous, towards apex two or three dark fuscous scales. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; deep yellow; streaks of ferruginous suffusion along costa and dorsum on anterior half; a streak of blackish irroration from beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  to middle of dorsum; at  $\frac{2}{3}$  of dorsum a semicircular yellow spot partly edged white and preceded by some black irroration, connected with costa beyond middle by a rather broad ferruginous fascia, confluent beneath with a ferruginous terminal fascia; cilia yellow tinged ferruginous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale bronzy-grey.

Madras, Ootacamund, October (Maxwell); one specimen.

# Schiffermuelleria rostrigera, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head whitish-yellow. Palpi dark grey. Thorax dark fuscous, a whitish-yellow line on each side of back. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked almost to extremity: dark fuscous; a slender whitish-yellow streak along dorsum from base to beyond middle, its extremity forming an oblique wedgeshaped spot whose apex extends to lower angle of cell: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Ontario, Muskoka Lake, July (Parish); one specimen. Nearest

coloradella.

#### BATHRAULA, n. g.

Head smooth; occlli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ in  $\Im$  rather shortly ciliated. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings with 1 b fureate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{\Im}{4}$ ; cell extremely short, hardly over  $\frac{1}{6}$  of wing, 2 and 3 stalked ( $\Im$ ) from glandular margin of cell near base, 4 and 5 approximated from angle, 6 and 7 parallel.

Type simulatella Walk. (Cat. xxix. 747, = niveosella ib. 747) from Borneo. Probably related to Allotalanta.

## Periacma plumbea, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 12–14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-orange, patagia dark leaden-metallic. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-orange or deep ochreous-yellow; markings dark fuscous overlaid with bright leaden-metallic; thick costal, median, and dorsal streaks from base to about  $\frac{1}{3}$  of wing; similar streaks in median area of disc above and below middle, resting posteriorly on a moderately broad fascia from  $\frac{3}{5}$  of costa to tornus; a suffused apical blotch: cilia dark leaden-grey, a suffused yellow apical spot. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

KUMAON, Bhim Tal, 5000-6000 feet, June, July (Maxwell); two

specimens.

## Alloclita delozona, n. sp.

J. 12 mm. Head fuscous, sides of face whitish-tinged. Palpi whitish, basal joint dark fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous subapical ring. Thorax fuscous, apex of patagia whitish-suffused. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, base of segments infuscated. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; a broad fuscous basal fascia, outer edge dark fuscous, angulated on fold; a broad fuscous postmedian fascia, edged on both sides dark fuscous, anterior edge emarginate above fold, posterior slightly and irregularly convex: cilia ochreous-whitish, slightly speckled fuscous round apex. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Q. 13 mm. Differs from 3 as follows: head whitish-tinged on crown; forewings with anterior white area wholly fuscous except on margins of dark markings, posterior white area obscured with dark fuscous irroration, dark fascize partly mixed dark brown;

hindwings light grey, cilia grey-whitish.

Bombay, Thana, December (Maxwell); two specimens.

# TINEIDÆ.

#### CRANAODES, n. g.

Head rough-haired; tongue imperceptible. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{5}$ , in  $\mathcal{O}$  fasciculate-ciliated, basal joint moderate, without peeten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint somewhat thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint  $\frac{2}{3}$  of second, slender, somewhat pointed. Maxillary palpi moderately long, several-jointed, folded. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 to apex, 8–10 approximated, 11 from  $\frac{1}{3}$ , secondary cell defined. Hindwings 1, clongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; 2 from middle of cell, 3 from angle, 4–7 slightly approximated towards base.

Allied to Scardia.

## Cranaodes stereopa, n. sp.

3. 27 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown fulvous-tinged. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anteriorly suffused pale ochreous, a dark fuscous spot on shoulder. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, an ochreous-whitish hairpencil lying along it on each side from Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, metathorax. costa gently arehed, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; pale whitish-ochreous, brassy-tinged, with pearl-white reflections: markings purple suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; a moderate fascia from near base of costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of dorsum, posterior edge with an acuto-triangular projection below middle; a small oval spot in disc before middle, and a dot above its anterior end; a fascia from  $\frac{3}{5}$  of costa to  $\frac{3}{5}$  of dorsum, interrupted in disc, lower portion considerably broader; about seven dots on costa between fasciæ, and five small ones posteriorly; three or four dots on dorsum: eilia whitish-brassy-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey with brassy reflections; cilia whitish-brassy-ochreous.

Colombia, San Antonie, 5800 feet, November; one specimen.

#### SCLEROPLASTA, n. g.

Characters of *Monopis*, but forewings with 3 and 4 separate, extremity of 10 forming a thickened stigma, connected with base of 9.

Type liberiella Z. I have not seen this species, but Zeller notes the characters as above, and I should not be able to include it within my definition of *Monopis*.

# Monopis halospila, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head pale ochreous tinged brownish except on face. Palpi fuscous, apex whitish. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 out of 4, 8 and 9 closely approximated at base or stalked; purplish-fuscous, sprinkled dark fuscous; a transverse ochreous-whitish blotch from costa before middle, its apex formed by the round subhyaline discal spot; a narrow semioval whitish spot on dorsum towards tornus; some small whitish strigulæ on costa posteriorly, and two small spots before apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, base mixed fuscous. Hindwings with veins all separate; light bronzy-grey; cilia pale greyish.

Colorado, at 5000 feet, May; one specimen.

## Monopis avara, n. sp.

J. 19 mm. Head yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, tip yellow. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft light yellow. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 9 and 10 stalked; dark fuscous,

irregularly mottled whitish-ochreous; a large semicircular yellow patch, extending on dorsum from near base to middle, and reaching nearly to costa; a subtriangular yellow blotch on costa beyond middle, reaching half across wing, adjacent, to the roundish subhyaline discal impression, its costal edge strigulated dark fuscous: cilia fuscous, two suffused whitish-ochreous shades, a yellow spot on tornus. Hindwings light fuscous, with purple and brassy reflections; cilia whitish-yellowish, a light fuscous subbasal shade round apex.

Bombay, Belgaum, February (Maxwell); one specimen. Nearest sybarita from the Solomon Islands, which however is a shorter-winged insect, with postmedian yellow blotch oblique-oval, no

vellow tornal spot in cilia, and cilia of hindwings grey.

## Monopis pseudagyrta, n. sp.

Assam, Cherrapunji (Fletcher); eight specimens. An interesting form, very like the common monachella, but obviously narrower-winged, and easily distinguished by stalking of 6 and 7 of forewings, dark suffusion of thorax, much more elongate grey streak within costal blotch, and ochreous-whitish spots at base of terminal cilia.

# Hybroma crocorrhoa, n. sp.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (Parish); fifteen

specimens.

## Hybroma anticosma, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, apical half of terminal joint yellowish. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; orange-yellow; markings dark fuscous; a small spot on base of costa; moderate slightly curved inwards-oblique transverse fasciæ from costa at \frac{1}{3} and \frac{3}{3}, connected by a bar from above middle of first to below middle of second, first also extended along dorsum to base; tornal and apical blotches connected by a slender irregular subterminal streak, tornal also connected with middle of second fascia; cilia yellowish, above apex a dark grey patch. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (Parish); one specimen.

## Hybroma pegaea, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, shoulders fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex yellow-whitish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; an ochreous-yellow blotch in disc beyond middle, whence a broad irregular streak runs to near termen and turns up to costa before apex; a small spot of black irroration at anterior end of this blotch, another in streak midway between this and termen, and a third on fold obliquely before first; a broad irregular ochreous-yellow streak along dorsum from base to tornus, pointed posteriorly: cilia pale yellowish, above apex a dark fuscous bar. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, January (Parish); one specimen.

# Hybroma zacharis, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 7-10 mm. Head, thorax orange-yellow. Palpi yellowish, sprinkled dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, and tuft whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; orange-yellow; markings formed of dark purple-fuscous irroration; more or less irroration along costa except posteriorly; more or less developed spots or blotches on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , sometimes also one at  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; small spots in disc before and beyond middle, sometimes confluent with costal blotches above them; short oblique streaks from dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , first often reduced to a small spot on fold; sometimes a small spot in disc towards termen; a small spot at apex, and often one at tornus: eilia orange-yellow, a bar of dark fuscous irroration at apex. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, Mallali, February, March (Parish); twenty specimens. Varies considerably in development of dark

markings.

## Drimylastis clausa, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head white. Palpi dark fuscous, apex white. Thorax white, a spot on each shoulder and an oval longitudinal dorsal spot light brownish. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white, towards apex ochreoustinged; four light brownish fasciæ mixed black on costa, first near base, narrow, irregular, second at \frac{1}{4}, rather expanded towards costa, third moderate, median, slightly curved, posterior edge marked black in dise, fourth at \frac{2}{3}, slender, pale, indistinct; dots of dark grey irroration between second and third fasciæ on fold, and between third and fourth on fold and in dise; some slight irregular pale brownish suffusion accompanied by scattered black scales on margins posteriorly: cilia grey finely speckled whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Ceylon, Matale, August (Pole); one specimen.

## Stemagoris cuniculata, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish mixed fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish. Antennæ \(^4\_5\) (?). Thorax ochreous-whitish speekled dark fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish marbled with fuscous and dark fuscous irroration, with several small cloudy dark fuscous spots, viz. two on fold towards base, three representing stigmata, plical beneath or slightly beyond first discal, two on costa at \(^2\_5\) and \(^3\_6\), and one in disc towards apex: cilia ochreous-whitish speekled dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, August, October (Newcome): two specimens.

# AGORAULA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue very short. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in 3 simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint loosely sealed beneath, with several apical projecting bristles, terminal joint shorter, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 2-5 parallel, 8 absent, 11 from towards base. Hindwings under 1, narrow-lanceolato, cilia 3; 4 absent, transverse vein weak between 3 and 5, 5-7 approximated towards base.

# Agoraula aspera, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides mixed dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, tips of joints whitish-ochreous. Thorax brownish-ochreous, patagia mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, long-pointed;

TINEIDÆ. 243

pale ochreous, suffusedly mixed light brownish, coarsely and irregularly irrorated dark fuscous along costa and termen and on apical area; a longitudinal streak of dark fuscous irroration in disc from about  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and one from above dorsum before middle of wing to tornus: eilia whitish-ochreous, sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; eilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Lower Burma, at 2500 feet, May; one specimen.

#### BATHROXENA, n. g.

I propose this name for *Pelates* Dietz, thrice preoccupied; type heteropalpella Dietz.

#### SCIOMYSTIS, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ almost 1, in  $\sigma$  simple, basal joint short, with slight pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, loosely scaled, second joint with some apical bristles, terminal joint shorter, obtuse. Maxillary palpi soveral-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ thinly clothed with fine hairs. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{4}$ , ovatelanceolate, cilia 2; 4 absent, other veins nearly parallel, 7 from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of cell.

#### Sciomystis amynias, n. sp.

3. 9-10 mm. Head ochreous-orange. Palpi ochreous-yellow, exteriorly dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ, thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; stigmata cloudy, blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a few whitish-yellowish scales along fold, a slight mark on dorsum near base, and a more or less developed series of marginal dots round posterior half of costa and termen, obscurely separated with blackish: cilia fuscous sometimes mixed whitish-yellowish round apex, two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings and cilia rather dark fuscous.

S. India, Nilgiris, Pykara, 7500 feet, April (Andrewes); two specimens.

#### SYRMOLOGA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; tongue short, slight. Antennæ ½, joints closely set, serrulate, in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, scaled. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 somewhat approximated, 7 parallel.

Syrmologa leucoclistra, n. sp.

ø. 24 mm. Head greyish-ochreous mixed whitish hairs. Palpi whitish-grey-ochreous mixed dark fuscous. Thorax greyish-ochreous sprinkled whitish, shoulders infuscated. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous irrorated whitish, and sprinkled dark fuscous scales tending to form small strigulæ; semioval dark fuscous spots on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and beyond middle, some scattered dots, and three small spots towards apex; some small scattered dark fuscous spots along dorsum and termen, and a transverse spot from beyond middle of dorsum reaching margin of cell; some irregular blotching of dark fuscous irroration in posterior half of cell, and a transverse white mark on end of cell; some irregular marking of dark fuscous irroration towards apex: cilia pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled whitish. Hindwings light bronzy-grey; cilia as in forewings.

Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet, November; one specimen.

#### OTOCHARES, n. g.

Head rough-haired; occlli posterior; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in  $\beta$  ciliated, basal joint moderate, with long pointed projecting tuft of hairscales. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint nearly as long as second, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 1 b fureate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 approximated at base or stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 parallel.

Type gypsopa Meyr. This interesting form is undoubtedly allied to Choropleca, and explains its origin (previously very obscure) by

connecting it with Tinea.

# Otochares gypsopa, n. sp.

3 Q. 7-10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous external line, terminal joint with indistinct dark fuscous median ring. Antennal ciliations of β 1, tuft of basal joint white mixed dark fuscous. Thorax white speckled dark fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 closely approximated at base; white, some scattered dark fuscous specks; oblique blotches of dark fuscous irroration from costa at ½ and middle, sometimes suffused black on costa, and less defined corresponding blotches on dorsum about middle and before tornus; an oblique black wedgeshaped streak from costa at ¼, continued by irregular dark fuscous irroration to termen beneath apex, apical area beyond this clear white: cilia white speckled blackish, above apex a fine black basal line. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

TINEIDÆ. 245

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, December to March (Parish); twenty specimens.

#### Otochares peronacma, n. sp.

3 Q. 7-8 mm. Head white, mixed dark fuscous hairs. Palpi dark fuscous, tips of joints white. Antennal ciliations 3 2, fasciculated. Thorax white, a few fuscous specks. Abdomen light grey. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; white; five slender irregular transverse fasciae of fuscous irroration, first near base, fifth at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and sometimes more or less expressed strike between these; an oblique black streak from costa across upper part of fifth fascia to termen below apex, its extremity bent up to apex, sometimes some slight fuscous irroration near apex: cilia white, base speckled fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, March (Parish); four specimens.

#### Tineola scotangela, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rather dark fuscous, maxillary palpi rather stout, simple, drooping, second joint of labial palpi with numerous bristles. Antennæ 1, dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 8 absent; rather dark fuscous: cilia fuscous, mixed darker towards base. Hindwings lanceolate, grey; cilia grey.

Bombay, Dharwar, March (Maxwell); one specimen. Somewhat abnormal in structure, as specified, but hardly needs generic

separation.

## Tinea irritata, n. sp.

J. 13 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi bristly, fuscous, apex of joints ochreous-whitish. Antennæ <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>, grey, shortly eiliated. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded: fuscous, some scattered dark fuscous scales: eilia whitish-fuscous, a fuscous median shade, some scattered dark fuscous scales. Hindwings pale brassy-grey: eilia whitish-grey.

Kumaon, Bhim Tal, 5000-6000 feet, May (Maswell); one

specimen.

## Tinea cerinopa, n. sp.

3. 8-9 mm. Head fuscous, more or less mixed or suffused pale yellowish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ nearly 1, dark fuscous. Thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; some scattered coarse pale ochreous-yellowish scales, especially posteriorly; a small ochreous-yellowish spot on dorsum before tornus, and sometimes one in disc

about middle; cilia fuscous, mixed coarse dark fuscous scales. Hind-wings dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, January, April (Pole); three specimens.

## Tinea insignata, n. sp.

ਰ ♀. 12-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides of crown somewhat mixed dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, more or less mixed blackish. Antennæ 3, dark fuscous, finely and obscurely Thorax whitish-ochreous speekled dark grey, a blackish spot on shoulder. Abdomen light grev. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochroous, irregularly sprinkled or irrorated dark grev; about twelve variable small blackish spots or dots along costa; dorsal area below fold more or less free from dark irroration, dorsal edge marked blackish near base; cloudy blackish spots on fold at \( \frac{1}{4} \) and middle of wing, second larger; a small blackish spot in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and large quadrate blackish spot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , connected by a suffused streak with a spot on costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\); several cloudy blackish dots along termen: cilia ochreous-whitish sprinkled blackish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish, a fine faint grey antemedian line.

Assam, Cherrapunji (Fletcher); seven specimens.

## Tinea mesoplaca, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{Q}}$ . 19 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint irrorated dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ  $^3_4$ , pale greyish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders and middle of dorsum anteriorly irrorated grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous obscurely marbled with light ochreous-yellowish tinged or irrorated with fuscous, especially towards apex; small blackish spots on costa near base and at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; an irregular-edged triangular blackish blotch on middle of costa, reaching half across wing; a dark grey dot on fold towards base, and a small spot above fold beneath middle of disc; three small dark grey spots on posterior part of costa, one in disc towards apex, one at apex, and some slight marks along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous barred with light yellowish suffusion sprinkled grey. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Madras, Palnis, 6000 feet (Campbell); one specimen. Nearly

related to the North American auropulvella.

# Tinea cherota, n. sp.

3. 13-14 mm. Head whitish, face fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, tips whitish. Antennæ almost 1, dark grey, finely whitish-ringed. Thorax whitish-fuscous, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-

fuscous, coarsely and irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; large roundish spots of dark fuscous suffusion representing stigmata, plical obliquely beyond first discal, other spots on base of costa and dorsum, in disc towards base, on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and beyond middle, and one on costa above second discal stigma and confluent with it, followed by some ochreous-whitish suffusion: cilia grey sprinkled whitish, on basal half suffusedly mixed dark fuscous, with an ochreous-whitish bar above apex. Hindwings pointed, grey; cilia pale grey.

S. India, Nilgiris, Pykara, 7000 feet, March (Andrewes); three

specimens.

#### Tinea atriflua, n. sp.

J. 13 mm. Head whitish, towards sides largely mixed dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, with a black lateral line. Antennæ 4, pubescent, light grey. Thorax blackish, apex of patagia grey-whitish. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; whitish-grey sprinkled blackish, margins slenderly white, also black-sprinkled; two rather broad streaks of irregularly suffused black irroration, first from base of costa through middle of disc considerably dilated posteriorly to apex, where it extends from above apex to below middle of termen, second occupying subdorsal space between fold and dorsum, both these slenderly edged white; several small elongate blackish marks along termen: cilia white, some spots of black irroration round apical area. Hindwings pale grey; eilia whitish-grey.

ONTARIO, Toronto, June (Parish); one specimen. Allied to

oregonella.

## Tinea tylodes, n. sp.

σ Q. 13-15 mm. Head, thorax white, a dark fuscous spot on shoulder. Palpi white, a dark fuscous external streak on second joint. Antennæ light grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; shining white, some slight irregular whitish-yellowish mixture, a few scattered grey scales or sometimes small grey strigulæ posteriorly, margins more or less strigulated dark grey; markings blackish-grey; a streak along basal fifth of costa, a semioval spot on middle of costa, an oblique rhomboidal blotch from dorsum before middle, and an irregular mark along apical part of costa; cilia white, round costa and apex two more or less expressed blackish-grey shades. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey or whitish-grey.

ONTARIO, Toronto, Muskoka Lake, July, August (Parish); four

specimens.

# Tinea catalytica, n. sp.

 hairpencil from each side at base directed backwards. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; shining white, irregularly sprinkled grey; a small blackish mark on costa towards base; small blackish spots (in  $\mathcal P$  rather larger) on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , middle, and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in disc before middle, and on dorsum beyond middle and towards tornus; some mottling of dark grey irroration in disc posteriorly and along termen: cilia white sprinkled dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (Parish); two specimens.

#### Tinea sequens, n. sp.

3 Q. 7–8 mm. Head, thorax white, shoulders irrorated dark fuscous. Palpi white, a dark fuscous streak on second joint. Abdomen grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rather obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, a few blackish specks; two subconfluent blackish-grey spots on costa towards base; a blackish-grey spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , whence an oblique irregular more or less developed streak runs to anterior end of a black dash in disc beyond middle; another black dash between this and termen, accompanied by a few dark grey scales; a blackish-grey spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; an apical spot of blackish-grey irroration: eilia white, two or three rows of blackish points. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, March (Parish); two specimens.

# Tinea analytica, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}$  Q. 9-12 mm. Head white. Palpi dark fuscous, tip white. Thorax white, slightly sprinkled grey. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white, with irregular and variable coarse strigulation of fuscous irroration; very small dark fuscous spots on costa near base and at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , middle, and  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; roundish spots of fuscous irroration indicating stigmata, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, containing some black scales; an irregular curved præapical transverse line of fuscous irroration sometimes marked with some black scales: cilia white, two interrupted shades of fuscous irroration with some black points. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

British Guiana, Mallali, March (Parish); fourteen specimens.

## Tinea delotoma, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 13-14 mm. Head white. Palpi black, terminal joint white. Antennæ  $\frac{5}{6}$ , grey. Thorax white, a small black spot on shoulder. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; shining white, very faintly tinged ochreous; costal edge black towards base, an elongate double black spot at

249

base, followed by three or four small strigulæ; an oblique blackish fasciate streak from costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , reaching half across wing, a small spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{5}$ , oblique spots from dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  reaching to fold, and a spot on costa before apex, whence an irregular streak runs to above tornus: cilia white, some blackish scales above preapical spot and on middle of termen. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; light grey; cilia pale grey.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; three specimens.

## Tinea conchylitis, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head whitish-grey tinged yellowish. Palpi grey-whitish, externally streaked grey. Thorax, abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale glossy prismatic grey; plical and second discal stigmata moderate, dark fuscous: cilia whitish, base mixed grey. Hindwings very pale grey, with strong brassy reflections; cilia white, base tinged brassy-grey.

Peru, Matucana, 7780 feet, July (Parish); one specimen.

## Oenoe synchorda, n. sp.

British Guiana, Mallali, March (Parish): twenty specimens.

# Oxylychna phepsalias Meyr.

Having now a series of this species, I find it varies considerably in markings, two or three very oblique dark fasciae being generally more or less developed, tending to be variably interrupted.

The Australian ocymorpha Meyr, and hemiphara Meyr., originally

placed in Demobratis, are properly referred to Oxylychna.

# Oxylychna clinocosma, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 11 from hardly before middle; whitish, more or less speckled grey; a fulvous-ochreous spot on fold towards base, centred with a tew black scales; a small black elongate spot on costa at  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; a similar spot

on costa beyond  $\frac{1}{3}$ , connected by an oblique fulvous-ochreous streak with an elongate black mark in middle of disc; an elongate black spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{5}$ , whence a more or less developed or interrupted fulvous-ochreous fascia crosses wing, its posterior edge marked on dorsum by a small spot of black irroration; one or two black projecting scales on dorsal margin; an elongate black mark in disc towards apex, apical area sometimes wholly suffused fulvous-ochreous except some small whitish marginal dots; a black apical dot; cilia ochreous-whitish, two faint lines of blackish specks round apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, January, May (Pole); two specimens.

## Oxylychna leucosticha, n. sp.

 ${\mathcal S}$ . 11 mm. Head whitish. Palpi blackish, tip whitish. Thorax grey irrorated black. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; fulvous-brownish, almost wholly suffused black irroration, basal area suffused grey; transverse fine irregular white lines about  $\frac{1}{4}$ , middle, and  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; the fulvous-brownish groundcolour forms an irregular streak from costa beyond middle to disc before third line; apical area mixed brownish-ochreous suffusion, with some whitish marginal dots; six small white raised projecting scaletufts on posterior half of dorso-terminal margin, and two or three minute black projections before or beyond middle: cilia pale greyish, round apex faintly tinged brownish, with slight median line of blackish points. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, December (Pole); one specimen.

# Oxylychna chilota, 11. sp.

β. 10 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark grey, tip whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate: 5 absent; whitish-ochreous-yellowish; a slender blackish streak along costa from base to a minute white dot at ½; a narrow blackish streak along dorsum from near base to ⅔, somewhat expanded towards extremities; a fine blackish line along termen, marked with five minute white dots, its tornal end with a black projecting scale; indistinct silvery-white spots in disc at middle and ⅙; cilia yellow-whitish, round tips a fine apical dark fuscous line. Hindwings grey: eilia light grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, September (Newcome); one specimen.

# Oxylychna cosmozona, n. sp.

6 mm. Head whitish-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax purplish-fuscous, shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; pale pinkish-grey closely irrorated blackish, costa anteriorly suffused blackish; a broad pale yellow transverse band occupying median third of wing, rather narrowed downwards, anteriorly edged by a fine waved silvery-white stria, posteriorly by

TINEIDLE, 251

a silvery-white black-edged stria not reaching costa, its costal margin mostly occupied by two small elongate dark fuscous spots; several leaden-metallic dots in apical area: cilia greyish, base tinged pale pink, on posterior half of dorso-terminal edge six or seven projections of blackish scales. (Hindwings missing.)

Ceylon, Matale, August (Pole); one specimen.

## Homosetia ancyropis, n. sp.

β Q. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax rather dark bronzy-fuscous, face whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, bristles dark fuscous. Antennæ nearly 1, grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; bronzy-greyish-ochreous, faintly pinkish-tinged, more or less sprinkled and irregularly mixed dark fuscous; a gradually expanded black streak along costa from about ¼ to apex, cut by five oblique white strigulæ on posterior half of costa, a minute white marginal dot on each side of apex; tufts on tornus and in disc above it, whitish-grey anteriorly, a longitudinal line of two or three slight blackish dashes passing between these, area round them darker-suffused; a whitish arrowhead before apex; a fine irregular white line along lower part of termen: cilia pale greyish, base within a fine black line yellow-ochreous round costa and apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, March (Parish); three specimens.

## Homosetia anaphrictis, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi whitish, second joint externally with a dark grey streak. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; scales dark grey with whitish tips, forming a very fine transverse striation, appearing grey; blackish semioval spots on costa before and beyond  $\frac{1}{3}$  and at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and a smaller spot between two latter of these, also dorsal spots opposite these same two, and pairs of tuffs transversely placed in disc between them; apical area mixed silvery-whitish between veins, especially on margin: cilia grey, base suffused ochreous-whitish and spotted blackish irroration. Hindwings dark grey, slightly purplishtinged; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, Mallali, February, March (Parish); twelve specimens.

# Homosetia tephropis, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head whitish. Thorax, abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey, some scattered blackish scales; a slender streak of blackish irroration along costa from  $\frac{1}{3}$  almost to apex, six whitish dots on posterior half of costa, and two or three on termen; several indefinite groups of black scales on

dorsum: cilia ochreous-whitish, towards tornus greyish-tinged, base with a few blackish scales. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey. Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (*Parish*); one specimen.

## Homosetia scandalitis, n. sp.

British Guiana, Mallali, March (Parish); two specimens.

#### Homosetia iambica, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head, thorax dark grey, face whitish. Palpi blackish, towards apex white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark grey, tinged here and there bronzy; two tufts irrorated black beneath costa at ⅔ and ⅓, and three above dorsum, first somewhat beyond first subcostal, third on tornus and beneath second subcostal; an oblique leadenmetallic streak from middle of costa, four leaden-metallic dots on costa between this and apex, several on termen, and a spot in disc beyond posterior tufts: eilia grey, a blackish subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (Parish); one specimen.

# Homosetia cosmopa, n. sp.

10 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscons, with leaden-metallic gloss, face ferruginous, whitish beneath. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; purplish-fuscous, apical third blackish; a slender blackish streak along costa from near base to apical area, beneath this a slender orange streak from base to  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; three blue-leaden-metallic tufts in disc beneath this from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and another beneath third almost on tornus; four blue-metallic dots on termen; a spot of bluish-metallic irroration in disc towards apex; cilia dark grey. (Hindwings and abdomen missing.)

British Guiana, Bartica, Janary (Parish); one specimen.

#### Demobrotis incincta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head ochrous-whitish, forchead in ♂ mixed dark fuscous hairs. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish,

TINEIDÆ, 253

Thorax whitish sprinkled dark fuscous, shoulders with a dark fuscous spot. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; 3 present, 9 and 10 separate; whitish, sprinkled dark fuscous, tending to form transverse striæ; markings dark fuscous; a blotch on base of costa, and a spot near dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a somewhat oblique fascia from  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa to fold; a rather irregular fascia from  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa to tornus; a small spot on costa beyond this, one at apex, and two or three on termen; cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings 3 present, 6 and 7 approximated; pale grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Kumaon, Bhim Tal, 5000-6000 feet, May (Maxwell); two specimens.

#### Demobrotis alludens, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, tip pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate; 3 absent, 9 and 10 stalked; pale whitish-ochreous, irregularly marbled fulvous-ochreous; several strigulæ and extreme edge on anterior half of costa irrorated black; cilia ochreous-whitish, sprinkled dark fuscous specks. Hindwings 3 absent, 6 and 7 stalked; ochreous-whitish tinged grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, February (Pole); one specimen.

#### Demobrotis isoploca, n. sp.

Q. 7 mm. Head fuscous-whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax white, somewhat sprinkled fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings lanceolate; 3 absent, 9 and 10 stalked; white, irregularly but evenly and coarsely reticulated throughout with fuscous sprinkled darker: cilia white, two strong dark fuscous lines. Hindwings 3 absent, 6 and 7 stalked; grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish.

North Australia, Port Darwin (Dodd): one specimen.

# Demobrotis lamprodeta, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 10-11 mm. Head whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints broadly whitish. Thorax whitish sprinkled fuscous. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings clongate-lanceolate; 3 present, 9 and 10 separate; white irregularly reticulated ochreous-brown with a golden tinge; two small blackish spots on costa near base; small clongate blackish spots on fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and middle of wing; slightly oblique cloudy blackish bars from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , reaching half across wing; small spots of blackish irroration on middle of costa and in disc beyond middle; marginal dots of blackish irroration round termen and apex: cilia whitish speckled dark fuscous, a median line of blackish points, Hindwings 3 present, 6 and 7 approximated; light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Cexlox, Maskeliya, November, December (Pole); two specimens.

## Demobrotis petrologa, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head whitish, face smoky-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish. Thorax whitish sprinkled dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 3 present, 9 and 10 separate; whitish, with scattered dark fuscous scales, margins strewn with irregular small spots of dark fuscous irroration; rather large elongate spots of fuscous and dark fuscous irroration representing stigmata, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an additional similar spot midway between plical and base, and a smaller spot between discal; cilia whitish, basal half sprinkled dark fuscous, a median line of blackish points. Hindwings 3 present, 6 and 7 stalked; light grey; cilia whitish.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, January (de Mowbray); one specimen.

## Demobrotis alvearis, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sometimes mixed fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish sprinkled fuscous, a dark fuscous spot on shoulder. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 3 present, 8 out of 6, 9 and 10 separate; whitish sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous; about ten mostly small dark fuscous spots along costa, those at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{3}{5}$ , and  $\frac{4}{5}$  larger, roundish or oval rather large spots in disc (stigmata) slightly beyond first two of these, some small irregular spots along dorsum, larger clongate spots on tornus and middle of termen, and one rather large at apex: cilia whitish, basal half strewn with dark fuscous irroration, twice interrupted on termen. Hindwings 3 present, 6 and 7 stalked; light grey or whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CEYLON, Kandy, Madulsima, January, May (Green, Fletcher); two specimens. These differ in intensity of dark marking (the Madulsima specimen being the darker), but apparently not otherwise.

# Cyathaula inophora, n. sp.

 ${\it 3}$ . 15 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Maxillary palpi long, pendent, several-jointed, filiform. (Labial palpi missing.) Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish: small dark fuscous spots on costa near base, just before middle, at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and near apex, a minute dot between last two; about thirteen small ochreous-grey spots or dots irregularly strewn in disc, also small spots on tornus and in middle of termen: eilia white, two or three dark fuscous specks opposite tornal and terminal spots. Hindwings cell not reaching middle of wing; subhyaline, veins and margins grey; cilia light grey, at apex whitish.

255

New Guinea, St. Aignan I. (Meek); one specimen. I do not possess an example of the typical species maculata, which I described from Tonga and Fiji, but have drawings of the structure and markings which I made myself, and am satisfied that the present species is congeneric and distinct, although the characteristic labial palpi are lost, and I judge that I originally mistook a maxillary palpus for the tongue; the structural characters are sufficient for identification. The cell of hindwings is longer than half the wing in maculata, shorter in the present species, and the spots of forewings are more numerous in maculata, especially along costa. The genus is referable to the Tineidar, and most allied to Archyala.

#### PSEPHOCRITA, n. g.

Head shortly rough-haired; occlli small, posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ  $\frac{1}{2}$ , in  $\sigma$  simple, joints numerous, closely set, basal joint moderate, scaled, without peeten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with loose scales, terminal joint short, obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderate, several-joint short, obtuse. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough scales above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from somewhat before middle. Hindwings 1, clongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base.

Belongs to the group of Tiquadra.

## Psephocrita melanodoxa, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 19-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey, some scattered black scales towards apex; a small black spot on costa before  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a round black spot in disc rather beyond this, representing first discal stigma, and two or three black scales representing second: cilia light grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

French Guiana, R. Maroni, St. Jean; two specimens.

## HARMOTONA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occlli posterior; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ 1, basal joint short, without peeten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint thickened and rough-scaled beneath towards apex, terminal joint shorter, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ elothed with long hairs above. Forewings 2 from angle, 7 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{3}$ , lanceolate, cilia  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; tranverse vein absent between 3 and 5, 4 absent, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 nearly parallel.

# Harmotona diplochorda, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-grey, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi dark grey, apex grey-whitish. Abdomen light grey.

Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey, partially tinged whitish, towards apex tinged brownish; markings brown, more or less strongly edged black posteriorly; a transverse spot on costa near base; three slender transverse fasciæ, first at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , nearly direct, second slightly beyond middle, somewhat oblique, third at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , slightly curved; a transverse fasciate streak from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  reaching half across wing: cilia pale grey, sprinkled blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Coore, Dibidi, 3500 feet, October (Newcome); one specimen.

#### TYPHOGENES, n. g.

Head rough on crown, face with appressed scales; occlli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , basal joint moderately long, with pecten. Labial palpi very short, scaled, pointed, drooping, two or three very short bristles at apex of second joint. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings 1 b single, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 absent, 8–10 somewhat approximated, 11 from before middle. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{4}$ , ovate-lanceolate, cilia over 1; 2 and 3 approximated at base, cell open between 3 and 5, 4 absent, 5–7 tolerably parallel.

Type psapharota Meyr., from India, originally referred to the African genus Epaleura, but I now perceive this to be erroneous, though the structure is technically similar. Its real relationships are very doubtful; it recalls in some respects the Australian Paraphyllis (which is itself of very dubious position, but referred at present to the Plutellidae), but also shows considerable differences

therefrom; in both genera the head is unusually small.

## PROSPLOCAMIS, n. g.

Head with appressed hairs, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ 3, joints closely set, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, subascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Forewings 2 from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 rather approximated towards base, 7 parallel.

Type apracta Meyr., from Burma, erroneously placed in Melasina, though the distinguishing characters of the head and palpi were correctly noted; the true affinity would seem to be probably with

Pachypsaltis.

# PARAMERISTIS, n. g.

Head shortly rough-scaled; tongue obsolete. Antennæ 4, in ø rather strongly biciliated, basal joint moderate. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint tufted with long dense rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint short, roughly





Vol. II. Pt. 9.]

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# EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

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257

scaled, appearing obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Thorax with posterior crest. Posterior tibie with tolerably appressed scales. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 from before middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia \( \frac{3}{5} \), with rough projection of scales beyond middle of costa; 3 and 4 almost commate, 5-7 nearly parallel, 7 connected with 8 by bar beyond cell.

A peculiar form, perhaps allied to Machaeropteris.

#### Parameristis eremaea, n. sp.

σ. 12 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi dark grey, internally whitish. Thorax dark grey, somewhat sprinkled whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, rather sirongly oblique; deep purplish, partially suffused grey and irregularly irrorated blackish; three obscure small whitish marks on costa towards base; an elongate white mark on costa at 2 and small irregular spot on middle of dorsum, with some irregular obscure whitish irroration indicating a fascia joining them; five whitish dots on costa posteriorly, and some scattered dots towards termen and tornus; cilia greyish, with a suffused dark fuscous subbasal shade, and a whitish basal dot on termen beneath apex. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia grey, costal tuft dark fuscous.

CLYLON, Maskeliya, October (Pole); one specimen.

## Machaeropteris plinthotripta, n. sp.

Q. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale pinkish-ochreous, shoulders brownish-tinged, terminal joint of palpi moderate, exposed. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft very long and large, whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; pale pinkish-ochreous, suffusedly mixed fuscous irroration tending to form coarse strigulation, most distinct on costa; roundish clear rosy-ochreous spots in position of stigmata, plical very obliquely before first diseal; dorsum suffused pale rosy towards base; cilia pale ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Madras, Madura, October (Maxwell); one specimen.

## Eucrotala tetracola, n. sp.

σ. 13 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint somewhat infuscated laterally beneath apex. Maxillary palpi concealed (?). Antenne <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>, serrulate, shortly ciliated. Thorax whitish, shoulders slightly speckled fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 9 and 10 parallel; whitish, some scattered strigulæ of dark fuscous specks tinged with ochreous; a rather oblique antemedian fascia of whitish-ochreous suffusion, edged anteriorly by median and subdorsal tofts of scales; a similar fascia towards apex, edged anteriorly by two vol. 11.—November, 1919.

large tufts in disc; some marginal dots of blackish irroration round apex and termen: eilia whitish-ochreous, some dark fuscous specks. Hindwings light grey; eilia ochreous-whitish.

Bombay, Dharwar, March (Maxwell); one specimen.

## Latypica rhicnopa, n. sp.

- 3. 14 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish, shoulders irrorated dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with a broad band of pale brownish suffusion sprinkled blackish, terminal joint with a median band of blackish irroration. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; brown, finely speckled blackish; dorsal edge suffused white towards base; markings whitish irrorated black, edged clear whitish; a patch on base of costa; a moderate antemedian fascia, acutely angulated below middle; a fascia from costa beyond middle to tornus, sending a branch from below middle parallel to termen to costa before apex, white scales on margin of this towards costa irregularly raised; cilia whitish, with rows of black points. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.
- Q. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen white, palpi and shoulders with a few blackish specks. Forewings white, somewhat mixed irregularly yellow-ochreous; markings as in 3 indicated only by slight blackish speckling. Hindwings pale whitish-grey, cilia whitish.

Bombay, Dharwar, November (Maxwell); two specimens. Notwithstanding the difference in colouring, I make no question that these forms are correctly associated as sexes of the same species. The genus is allied to Hapsifera; the forewings in all the species show more or less developed scattered tufts of raised scales.

# Latypica constrata, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 15–18 mm. Head white. Palpi white, slightly speckled fuscous. Thorax white, somewhat mixed fuscous, a spot of dark fuscous irroration on shoulder. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, very oblique; white, more or less mixed light brownish; markings light brownish, more or less sprinkled blackish, and irregularly marked with black irroration on edges; two or three marks on costa near base; a transverse fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , angulated in middle; blotches at about  $\frac{2}{5}$  of costa and  $\frac{2}{3}$  of dorsum; a broad irregular fasciate patch extending along termen from apex to tornus; cilia whity-brownish sprinkled blackish. Hindwings grey, with brassy reflections; cilia pale greyish.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, August (Pole, de Mowbray); two specimens.

# Latypica retiaria, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, palpi grey-whitish, second joint of palpi irrorated blackish. Thorax ochreous-grey-whitish sprinkled

TINEIDÆ. 259

blackish, a blotch of blackish irroration on shoulder. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; whitish-ochreous, veins suffused deeper ochreous and speckled dark grey; markings grey suffusedly irrorated black, occupying almost entire wing, viz., a basal patch, broad antemedian and postmedian fasciæ (leaving very slender interspaces), and almost entirely filling whole posterior area between veins, which form slender streaks: cilia dull ochreous speckled blackish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

CEYLON, Rambukkhana, June (Alston); one specimen.

## Hapsifera ignobilis, n. sp.

σ Q. 20-25 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sometimes tinged grey on sides of crown. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled dark fuscous, tuft long. Thorax whitish-fuscous mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; whitish-tuseous irrorated fuscous and dark fuscous, forming an indistinct strigulation; stigmata cloudy, indistinct dark fuscous, with adjacent raised scales, plical somewhat obliquely beyond first discal, second discal with an adjacent obscure whitish-ochreous tuft beneath, an obscure rather oblique shade of dark irroration running from beyond middle of costa to beyond second discal; indistinct small marginal spots of dark fuscous irroration round posterior part of costa and termen; eilia whitish-fuscous sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings and eilia grey.

British East Africa, Nairobi, April (Dr. W. A. Lamborn); eight specimens. Type in British Museum.

## STRYPHNODES, n. g.

Head rough-haired; occili posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in  $\frac{1}{3}$  simple, basal joint moderate. Labial palpi long, obliquely ascending, second joint much thickened with dense scales shortly tufted beneath towards apex, terminal joint much shorter, stout, scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, scaled, porrected, distinct. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings with small scattered tufts of raised scales; 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongateovate, cilia  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; 2-7 tolerably parallel.

Allied to *Hapsifera*, but distinguished by developed maxillary palpi.

## Stryphnodes styracopa, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 18-19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; pale ochreous, suffusedly mixed deeper yellow-ochreous; costa more or less suffused dark fuscous towards base; cloudy dark fuscous spots on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , middle, and  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a larger dark fuscous spot surmounted by yellow-ochreous on dorsum

at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and smaller less marked spot towards tornus; a deep yellow-ochreous fascia from first costal spot to middle of dorsum, sometimes sprinkled dark fuscous; a small dark fuscous spot on costanear apex; a triangular patch of grey-purplish suffusion more or less marked with blackish irroration extending over termen and reaching to end of cell: cilia yellow-ochreous, a patch of blackish irroration beneath apex and smaller one above tornus. Hindwings dark grey, cilia grey.

CEYLON, Maskeliya, March, May (Pole, Alston); three specimens.

## Trithamnora leptacma, n. sp.

3. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi dark fuseous somewhat mixed whitish, second joint of palpi tufted with long roughly spreading hairscales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, pointed. Thorax, abdomen dark fuseous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 separate; rather dark fuseous, towards dorsum partially mixed with brownish-ochreous suffusion; five undefined rather oblique dark fuseous irregular transverse fasciæ, partially edged with fine violet-blue-metallic striæ, first basal, fifth occupying apical area: cilia fuseous irrorated dark fuseous. Hindwings bronzy-blackish-fuseous; cilia fuseous, a dark fuseous subbasal shade.

Assam, Khasis, September; two specimens.

# Trithamnora erebantha, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}$  Q. 19-23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen obliquely rounded; dark bronzy fuscous, with strong purple-blue gloss: cilia purplish-coppery-fuscous. Hindwings bronzy-fuscous; cilia pale greyish, bronzy-tinged towards base.

British Guiana, Bartica, December to February (Parish); four specimens.

## Themeliotis inexpleta, n. sp.

J. 14 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi pale yellow-ochreous mixed dark fuscous. Thorax pale yellow-ochreous, shoulders and posterior crest mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; iridescent pale ochreous-yellowish, with scattered dark fuscous scales; a deeper ochreous-yellowish basal patch, edge more sprinkled blackish, oblique, costal edge dark fuscous; a patch of deeper ochreous suffusion on costa beyond middle, with V-shaped dark fuscous irroration, whence a streak of dark fuscous irroration runs to near termen above tornus, and thence parallel to termen to apex; the dark fuscous irroration indicates small dots along termen; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish faintly barred darker, tips

261

TINEIDÆ.

dark grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 separate; pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CEYLON, Haldamulla (Alston); one specimen.

#### EXANTHICA Meyr.

I have succeeded in recognising the affinity of this curious and abnormal genus; it belongs to the *Tincide*, and is allied to *Pseuduryis*, of which it may be regarded as a development.

#### Eumasia crypsiphila, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 7-9 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, somewhat speckled dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 4 absent; ochreous-whitish, strewn dark fuscous seales and strigulæ; markings dark fuscous; small spots on costa near base and towards dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a rathor oblique fascia before middle; a small spot on costa beyond middle; a direct fascia at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; small spots on costa before apex and at apex, and some irregular dots along termen: cilia whitish, on basal half somewhat mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings 4 absent; dark grey; eilia grey.

CEYLON, Galle, January (Fletcher); two specimens. Size of arenatella, but neuration as in testata, distinct from both by dark grey hindwings; markings of forewings practically identical in all

three species.

## Eumasia exoria, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown mixed fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, basal half of patagia fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 4 present; whitish-ochreous, transversely striated and strigulated with fuscous and dark fuscous irroration; markings dark fuscous; five roundish spots on costa, two in disc at middle and \( \frac{3}{4} \) (representing stigmata), and several small clongate marks on posterior part of dorsum and termen: cilia whitish, basal half barred dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings 4 present; whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Bengal, Pusa, September (Fletcher); one specimen.

#### ASYNDETAULA, n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired; occlli small, posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ  $\frac{1}{2}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  loosely scaled, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slender, ascending, second joint with two or three projecting lateral bristles at apex, terminal joint as long as second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1 b simple, 2 from angle, 3 absent, 6 absent, 7 absent, 11 from towards base, posterior and upper walls of cell wholly obsolete but veins in due position as though rising from it. Hindwings  $\frac{2}{3}$ , narrowly elongate-ovate,

cilia  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; 1 b straight, simple, rather long, 2 appearing to rise free, cell open between 2 and 5, 5 and 6 rising on a stalk out of 7.

The singular obsolescence of the cell-walls, thus leaving the veins rising from it, so to speak, in the air, is a remarkable feature. The genus belongs to the neighbourhood of Mallobathra.

## Asyndetaula vagula, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 6 mm. Head, palpi whitish-ochreous, crown somewhat tinged grey. Thorax, abdomen dark purplish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous irregularly and suffusedly irrorated purple-blackish; an irregular nearly clear pale ochreous streak along dorsum from base to tornus; a cloudy blackish transverse striga in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia pale ochreous, two strong dark fuscous shades. Hindwings brassy-grey; cilia grey.

Assam, Shillong, September (Fletcher); three specimens. Taken flying commonly by day over a mossy bank, apparently attached to

the moss, on which the larva probably feeds.

#### NEOMERISTIS, n. g.

Head rough. Antennæ somewhat over ½, rather stout. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint moderate, cylindrical, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Forewings 2 from near angle, 6 to apparent apex, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, 2-7 tolerably parallel.

Type abscensella Walk. from Venezuela.

# Diplodoma peregrina, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 18 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi short, dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax dark purplish-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish-grey: eilia concolorous. Hindwings rather dark grey: eilia grey.

Assam, Khasis; one specimen.

# Narycia scelerata, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head, palpi dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, anterior margin suffused dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, tormen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 short-stalked, 7 to termen; pale ochreous-yellowish: cilia concolorous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia yellow-whitish.

S. India, Palnis, 6000 feet (Campbell); one specimen.

# Narycia plana, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head, palpi light ochreous-yellowish. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior fourth dark fuscous.

TINEIDÆ. 263

Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, suboblong, costa strongly arched towards base and apex, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 nearly approximated at base; glossy whitish-ochreous, costal edge light yellow-ochreous: eilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and eilia whitish-ochreous.

French Congo, Fort Crampel; one specimen.

#### Narycia obserata, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint shortly tufted beneath, irrorated dark fuscous towards base. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft large, whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 absent; whitish-ochreous, tinged grey in disc, especially posteriorly; markings dark fuscous, edged with some scattered silvery-whito scales; three moderately broad transverse fasciæ, first almost basal, outer edge slightly curved, second somewhat before middle, broad on costa but with anterior edge irregularly concave and posterior straight so as to be narrow on lower half, third from \( \frac{3}{4} \) of costa to lower half of termen, irregular-edged; an apical spot, and small terminal spot beneath apex: cilia greyish, with dark grey subbasal shade, and three bars of whitish-ochreous suffusion on upper part of termen. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia palo grey.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, October (Alston); one specimen. Allied to camerata, but immediately distinguished by dark fuscous thorax,

and entire posterior fascia and apical spots of forewings.

## Ctenocompa phthonera, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 14 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish. Antennal pectinations  $\Im$  about 18. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of  $\Im$  whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 absent; light grey, obscurely strigulated transversely with dark fuscous irroration; eilia light grey. Hindwings thinly clothed grey hairscales; eilia whitishgrey, towards base ochreous-grey.

Assam, Khasis, March; two specimens. Very similar to holoscia, which however has a whitish head, and vein 6 of forewings present as usual; in holoscia 7 and 9 of forewings are sometimes but not

always stalked.

## Ctenocompa capnoscia, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations about 16. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey, with irregular interrupted indistinct dark fuscous transverse striæ; base suffused dark fuscous; indistinct roundish spots of dark fuscous suffusion in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia whitish-fuscous, suffused fuscous towards base. Hindwings thinly clothed dark grey hairscales; cilia as in forewings.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, January (Pole); one specimen.

## Ctenocompa aphanodes, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head grey. Antennal pectinations 8. Thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purple-fuscous: cilia dark purplish-grey, paler towards tips. Hindwings thinly clothed dark purple-fuscous hairscales: cilia as in forewings.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, January (Newcome); one specimen.

## Ctenocompa adversa, n. sp.

 $\upsigma 12-14$  mm.,  $\uprightarrow$  19 mm. Head white, face fuscous. Palpi very short and slight, fuscous. Antennal pectinations  $\uprightarrow$  4, basal joint with white tuft. Thorax whitish, anterior margin suffused fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous or whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, more or less tinged pale brownish, with scattered dark fuscous or blackish scales, sometimes in rows on veins posteriorly: a dark fuscous dash from base above middle to  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; a somewhat oblique fuscous fasciate streak sprinkled dark fuscous from dorsum beyond middle, reaching more than half across wing; sometimes a fuscous spot in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , or brownish fascia from this to costa at  $\frac{5}{6}$ ; a marginal series of irregular dark fuscous or blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia white, sometimes tinged brownish. Hindwings whitish-grey or light grey: cilia grey-whitish.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet (Newcome): Madras, Trichinopoly (Maxwell); Ceylon, Kegalle (Alston); September, and from

February to May, six specimens. Allied to mesocentra.

# Ctenocompa farinosa, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi short, dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations 3. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anterior margin suffused fuscous. Abdomen light greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique: light greyish-ochreous or pale fuscous, suffusedly irrorated whitish; discal stigmata small, fuscous, indistinct, in one specimen nearly obsolete; in one specimen a terminal series of cloudy fuscous dots: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Kanara, Chandvadi; Bombay, Dharwar; April, May, two

specimens (Maxwell).

# Ctenocompa micropsycha, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head and thorax white, lower part of face, palpi, and collar fuscous. Antennal pectinations 5. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; costal edge

TINEIDÆ, 265

dark fuscous towards base: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

MADRAS, Cuddapah, 4000 feet (Campbell); one specimen.

#### Ctenocompa antibola, n. sp.

3 Q. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax whitish, lower part of face, palpi, and collar brownish. Antennal pectinations 3 4. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings clongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitishochreous suffusedly irrorated white, with scattered fuscous and dark fuscous scales; a dark fuscous dot on end of cell; sometimes a small cloudy fuscous spot on dorsum beyond middle; a marginal series of irregular dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CEYLON, Madulsima, May (Vaughan, Fletcher); three specimens.

#### Ctenocompa hexaspila, n. sp.

 $\eth$ . 21 mm. Head whitish, face and palpi dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations 3. Thorax, abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; light brownishgrey, whitish-tinged in posterior half of cell; an elongate dark fuscous subcostal mark at base; two small irregular spots of dark fuscous irroration in disc at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and before middle, two above fold slightly before these, one on dorsum beneath second of these, and one on end of cell; cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen on extremities of veins; cilia pale brownishgrey (imperfect). Hindwings thinly clothed grey hairscales; cilia pale grey.

CEYLON, Moskeliya, February (Green); one specimen.

## Melasina nota, n. sp.

3. 21 mm. Head whitish. Palpi rather long, whitish, second joint with dense projecting scales above and beneath, suffused fuscous except apex. Antennal pectinations 4. Thorax whitish, shoulders infuscated, crest posteriorly and tips of patagia dark Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 9 absent; whitish, irregularly sprinkled pale brownish; base suffused light brownish, darker towards dorsum; two or three minute dark fuscous raised dots towards costa anteriorly, and two on costa beyond middle; a semicircular pale brownish spot on middle of dorsum, containing a blackish elongate mark on fold (plical stigma); a blackish transverse mark on end of cell, placed in a light brownish spot connected posteriorly by a streak with costa near apex; a light brownish tornal spot almost confluent with this: cilia whitish with interrupted basal and subbasal lines of dark fuscous irroration and partially suffused brownish on apical third, especially on lower half of termen.

Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish, a fine pale greyish subbasal line on apical half.

Bombay, Dharwar, September (Maxwell); one specimen.

Unusually distinct.

## Melasina subacta, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 14 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi moderately long, dark fuscous, tip pale ochreous. Antennal pectinations  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; brownish-ochreous; costa suffused fuscous towards base: cilia light ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous-greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Bombay, Konkan (Young); one specimen.

## Melasina phaeogenes, n. sp.

otherous. Antennal pectinations of 6. Thorax dark fuscous slightly speckled whitish and fuscous hairs. Palpi fuscous, apex ochreous. Antennal pectinations of 6. Thorax dark fuscous slightly speckled whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; whitish-fuscous, closely irrorated dark fuscous throughout; a very obscure darker spot on middle of costa, and smaller one at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , scarcely defined, scales of costal edge pale between and beyond; these in  $\Omega$  quadrate groups of obscure whitish dots arranged longitudinally in disc and larger similar markings in subdorsal area: cilia of whitish-fuscous, mixed and obscurely barred fuscous, in  $\Omega$  whitish, more distinctly barred grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

Madras, S. Arcot and Cuddalore, August, September (Maxwell); five specimens.

# Melasina deposita, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 26 mm. Head, thorax whity-brownish. Palpi moderately long, with appressed scales, fuscous. Antennal pectinations 8. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous-whitish, sprinkled except towards costa anteriorly with strigulæ of fuscous irroration, more strongly strigulated towards termen; a suffused irregular attenuated rather dark fuscous streak along costa from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a broad fuscous longitudinal streak irrorated dark fuscous beneath cell from about  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of wing, on anterior half cleft longitudinally into two and posteriorly cut by pale ground-colour on veins, and a narrower irregular similar streak above cell from before middle to  $\frac{5}{4}$  of wing; cilia fuscous-whitish barred fuscous. Hindwings light grey suffused whitish-ochreous towards base; cilia fuscous-whitish.

Bomnay, Dharwar, June (Maxwell); one specimen. Very distinct by the longitudinal markings and unusually long antennal pectinations; nearest leucosceptra.

## Melasina brachiata, n. sp.

♂. 32-35 nim. Head whitish, hairs suffused fuscous towards base. Palpi moderate, fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Antennal nectinations 5. Thorax fuscous mixed whitish, shoulders suffused dark fuscous. Abdomen pale fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded: light fuscous irregularly suffused whitish, and strewn with strigulæ of dark fuscous irroration; markings formed by more or less dark fuscous irroration, with absence of white suffusion; a suffused blotch along basal third of costa; an irregular angulate blotch extending round posterior margin of cell and beneath middle of wing, with a strong triangular projection downwards from beneath middle nearly to dorsum, upper portion connected with costa by two bars, posteriorly with suffused bar to termen above tornus; a nearly straight subterminal series of six dark fuscous spots, larger above and below middle: cilia fuscous-whitish barred fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish, a faint fuscous line.

Q. 40 mm. Forewings more elongate, light fuscous irrorated dark fuscous, with whitish suffusion, discal markings only obscurely

indicated by darker suffusion.

Bombay, Darwar, Poona, May, June (Maxwell, Fletcher); six specimens. Extremely like certatrix, but certainly distinct, forewings narrower anteriorly, with costa less arched and termen more oblique, and recognisable by the subterminal series of dark spots, of which the central portion is absent in certatrix; the same character will separate it easily from the Ceylon expressa.

## Melasina coagulata, n. sp.

Head light greyish-ochreous mixed whitish.  $\mathcal{J}$ . 24–28 mm. Palpi moderate, smooth, fuscous, tip whitish. Antennal pectinations 6. Thorax white, more or less sprinkled fuscous or dark fuscous, especially anteriorly, shoulders suffused fuscous. Abdomen fuscous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white, strewn with strigulæ of dark fuscous irroration; markings formed of pale fuscous or grevish-ochreous suffusion, irrorated dark fuscous; some suffusion along basal half of costa, and a row of small dark spots beneath this and posterior half of costa; undefined blotches in disc about middle and  $\frac{3}{4}$  and a darker blotch on fold between them, usually connected with them by a broad U-shaped band of suffusion, with projecting lobes posteriorly above and below middle; a series of strigulæor small spots along dorsum and termen: cilia white, towards base yellowish-tinged, barred dark fuscous. Hindwings whitishfuscous or pale fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish, a faint fuscous line.

Madras, Trichinopoly, Dindigul, Guindy, August, September (Maxwell, Fletcher); four specimens.

# Dysoptus tantalota, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous; crown sprinkled fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous,

an ochreous-whitish posterior spot. Abdomen dark fuscous, beneath ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; dark fuscous; small triangular ochreous-whitish spots on costa before middle and at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; an ochreous-whitish dot on end of cell, and one between this and apex; a minute ochreous-whitish dot on termen beneath apex: cilia dark fuscous, on termen with three minute basal ochreous-whitish dots, above apex an ochreous-whitish patch. Hindwings dark fuscous; a very small ochreous-whitish spot towards apex, a transverse mark from dorsum before tornus, and a series of three subterminal dots between these: cilia dark fuscous (imperfect).

British Guiana, Bartica, February (Parish); one specimen. Antenna ½, in 3 ciliated; maxillary palpi very short, filiform,

drooping; forewings 7 to apex.

#### BYTHOCRATES, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{5}$ , in  $\mathcal J$  serrate, ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, slender, smooth, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, appressed. Posterior tibiæ smooth. Forewings 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 2–7 tolerably parallel.

Belongs to Scardia group.

## Bythocrates drosocycla, n. sp.

J. 11 mm. Head brownish. Palpi whitish, externally dark fuscous except tip. Thorax, abdomen dark purplish-fuseous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; deep purple, very obscurely reticulated blackish-grey; costal edge blackish, dotted pale ochreous: cilia greyish, base within a blackish shade dotted pale ochreous. Hindwings purple suffusedly mixed dark grey; cilia dark grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, February (Parish); one specimen.

# DASMOPHORA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , basal joint short, with slight peeten. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, second joint shortly tufted with dense rough scales beneath, terminal joint nearly as long as second, slender, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi short, porrected, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 4 absent, 7 to apex, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{2}{3}$ : 4 absent, 2-7 tolerably parallel.

Also allied to Scardia.

# Dasmophora xerospila, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second

joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint with basal and supramedian fuscous bands. Thorax fuscous sprinkled and spotted dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous irregularly sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous; dark fuscous spots on costa at base, \(\frac{1}{4}\), beyond middle, and near apex, and several small spots between these; roundish or oval dark fuscous spots in disc before middle and at \(\frac{3}{3}\), and on fold towards base and beneath middle of wing; two or three small irregular spots on dorsum, and three on termen; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with interrupted dark fuscous bars, and subbasal line of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish, two faint greyish shades.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July; one specimen.

## EXONCOTIS, n. g.

Head with dense loose hairscales; occlli inferior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{5}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  simple, rather stout, somewhat compressed, basal joint short, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, basal and second joints densely tufted beneath with rough hairscales, terminal joint about as long as second, stout, scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi very short, drooping, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; 2 before remote, 3–7 rather near together and parallel.

Allied to the two preceding.

#### Exoncotis increpans, n. sp.

d. 13 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown somewhat mixed or suffused fuscous, Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint pale ochreous, terminal joint pale ochreous with basal and supramedian fuscous bands. Thorax pale ochreous, anteriorly more or less wholly suffused dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, a few scattered brownish scales: a blackish blotch on base of costa, from which a brown suffusion mottled blackish extends to a blackish spot at  $\frac{3}{5}$ , small blackish spots at  $\frac{3}{4}$  and before apex, with two or three small strigulæ; discal stigmata black, first small or obsolete, second transverse, its lower end connected by an irregular brown streak mottled black with termen above tornus, some blackish mottling along termen from this to near apex; sometimes a suffused brownish spet on dorsum before tornus: cilia pale ochreous, more or less barred fuscous or dark fuscous on dark markings. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July; two specimens.

## Myrmecozela corymbota, n. sp.

€. 17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, three dark fuscous anterior spots. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex

obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 connate; ochreous-whitish; markings dark fuscous; small spots on costa near base and at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , a larger subquadrate spot at middle, and smaller one towards apex, and several minute dots between these; small spots on fold and dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a transverse truncate spot from dorsum beneath median costal reaching nearly half across wing; a mark in disc beneath posterior costal spot; some marginal strigulæ round apex and one near tornus; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey, anteriorly paler and somewhat tinged whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, towards tips whitish.

Pert, Pacaya, June (Mounsey); one specimen.

## Myrmecozela respersa, n. sp.

Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, Q. 21 mm. slightly sprinkled fuscous, second joint shortly rough-scaled beneath. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders sprinkled blackish. whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; very pale greyish-ochreous, irregularly marbled light fulvous-ochreous; a very irregular band of light grey suffusion irregularly irrorated blackish running from base of costa through disc below middle, curved up round cell and terminating on costa at 4; two groups of dots of black irroration about fold beneath this band before and beyond middle; cloudy blackish dots on margins of band in disc before middle and on end of cell; a series of small grey spots sprinkled blackish along costa, larger posteriorly, and a series along termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, sprinkled and barred dark grey irroration. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitishochreous, base tinged grey.

FLORIDA; one specimen.

# Diataga compsacma, n. sp.

J. 15-16 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous speckled dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 4. Abdomen pale ochreous speckled fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light ochreous, irregularly strewn with dots of blackish irroration and sometimes with accompanying whitish dots; an elongate spot of blackish irroration on costa beyond middle, costa for some distance before and beyond this suffused whitish; some elongate marbling of blackish irroration in middle of disc; a transverse black apical mark, anteriorly edged by a straight transverse double white stria with some fine black strigulæ, preceded by a brown fascia marked blackish on costa: cilia greyish, a dark fuscous postmedian line. Hindwings pale greyish, towards apex strigulated darker grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica, December, January (Parish); three specimens.

#### OPSODOCA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; occlli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,

271

in  $\sigma$  simple, basal joint moderate, without peeten. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, filiform, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1 b simple, 2 from angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{4}$ , lanceolate, cilia 2; 2 and 3 short, cell open between 3 and 5, 4 absent, 5–7 basally approximated.

Type metrodoxa. Perhaps related to Homotinea.

## Opsodoca metrodoxa, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 6 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, a dark fuscous line externally. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, some scattered ochreous and dark grey scales; a black dot beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , some blackish scales on costa about  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and an elongate blackish-grey spot at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; short black dashes in disc beyond middle and towards termen, edged beneath with ochreous-yellowish suffusion; an apical spot of blackish irroration; cilia whitish-ochreous, a median line of blackish points. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, Mallali, February, March (Parish);

two specimens.

#### Opsodoca amentata, n. sp.

J. 6 mm. Head white. Thorax whitish slightly sprinkled dark fuscous, shoulders tinged ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, finely speckled dark fuscous, some scattered black scales towards dorsum and posteriorly; an elongate black mark on costa before middle and larger semioval one about 3, edged ochreous suffusion beneath; elongate black marks on fold before middle, in dise beyond middle, and towards termen in middle, edged ochreous suffusion beneath; a black apical spot: eilia whitish-ochreous, rows of black points, an interrupted black subbasal line, Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, February (Parish); one specimen.

#### XYSTROLOGA, n. g.

Head rough; occlli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{5}$ , in  $\sigma$  simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, smooth-scaled, second joint with two or three apical bristles, terminal joint shorter than second, tolerably obtuse. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above and beneath. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings somewhat under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; cell open between 3 and 4, 4 approximated to 5, 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to apex.

Type invidiosa. Perhaps allied to Leucomele.

## Xystrologa invidiosa, n. sp.

\$\circ\$\circ\$\ .\ 10-14 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint externally dark fuscous, terminal joint sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous speckled dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous irregularly irrorated dark grey, without defined markings: cilia pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Colombia, La Crimbre, 6600 foet, May (Parish); three

specimens.

## Xystrologa fulvicolor, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{F}}$ 9. 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-talvous; a suffused dark fuscous streak extending along costa from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a suffused dark fuscous apical spoi, and a slender terminal streak not quite reaching this: cilia pale fulvous, basal half mixed dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

British Guiana, Bartica, February (Parish); three specimens.

#### LEPTOCHERSA, n. g.

Head roughly tufted; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antenma 1, in  $\Im$  simple, basal joint moderate, with peeten. Labial palpi moderate, slender, porrected, second joint with two or three projecting apical bristles, terminal joint somewhat shorter, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiae with appressed scales. Forewings 1 b simple, 2 from angle, 4 absent, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from towards base. Hindwings  $\frac{1}{2}$ , narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 2 and 3 short, cell open between 3 and 5, 4 absent, 5–7 nearly approximated at base.

Allied to Ischnoscia and Demobrotis.

# Leptochersa diarthra, n. sp.

J. 5-6 mm. Head ochreons-grey-whitish, mixed black on crown. Palpi whitish, banded blackish. Antennæ whitish ringed grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale whitish-ochreous, some scattered dark fuscous scales; about ten small dark fuscous spots or transverse strigulæ on costa, a series of dorsal strigulæ becoming small irregular spots on termen, irregular spots in disc before and beyond middle and at <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, partially connecting these, and a spot at apex; cilia ochreous-whitish, base sprinkled dark fuscous, an interrupted dark grey median shade. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

British Guiana, Bartica, Mallali, February, March (Parish); five

specimens.

## Syrmologa thriophora, n. sp.

σ Q. 10–14 mm. Head whitish-grey or whitish. Palpi dark grey, sprinkled whitish, second joint with some lateral bristles. Maxillary palpi short, slender, porrected. Thorax whitish, a transverse anterior bar of dark grey irroration. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 usually stalked; grey-whitish, some scattered dark grey scales; markings dark grey, partially or wholly suffused black; a spot on costa near base, whence a slender streak runs to base of dersum; rather large rounded-triangular spots on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{5}$ , and a rather smaller one at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a transverse spot from middle of dorsum; a rather large irregular spot in disc at  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; three small spots forming a rather curved transverse præapical series: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, March (Parish); eleven specimens. Possibly in this genus the missing vein of forewings is really 11, the vein rising from middle of cell being 10; I am unable to determine this precisely, but the characteristic position of these veins is alike in all the species. Other characters show some variation; short maxillary palpi are usually present, and veins 7

and S of forewings are usually but not always stalked.

## Syrmologa chersopa, n. sp.

 $\Im$ . 8-15 mm. Head greyish. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with lateral bristles. Thorax light greyish-ochreous, with anterior bar of blackish irroration, shoulders grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; light greyish-ochreous, tips of scales silvery-whitish; about ten small brownish spots irrorated dark fuscous along costa and about twelve smaller along dorsum and termen; a patch of blackish irroration in disc about  $\frac{1}{4}$ , connected with dorsum by undefined streaks; some scattered transverse strigulæ of fuscous irroration in disc; some pale brownish-ochreous suffusion irrorated dark fuscous in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and a more distinct spot towards apex; cilia grey. Hindwings bronzy-grey, paler towards base; cilia light grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, March (Parish); four specimens.

# Syrmologa spermatias, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head, therax whitish-ochreous slightly speckled blackish. Palpi whitish, second joint externally irrorated dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with basal and supramedian rings of blackish irroration. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; whitish-ochreous, some scattered fuscous specks; markings formed of fine black irroration with faint pale brownish suffusion; six small spots on anterior half of costa, two larger ones beyond middle, and four smaller posteriorly; an

elongate patch along fold anteriorly, some oblique transverse suffusion in disc beyond middle, and a roundish patch towards apex; a terminal series of small spots: cilia ochreous-white speckled blackish. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; grey; colia whistish-grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, March (Parish); one specimen. differs from the other species by the stalked veins 5 and 6 of hind-

wings.

Tinea extracta, n. sp.

d. S mm. Head pale ochreous, crown suffused grey. Palpi dark fuscous, apex pale ochreous. Antennæ 4, dark grey. Thorax pale yellow-ochroons, anteriorly suffused dark grey. Abdomen dark grev. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, slightly sprinkled grey; a streak along fold composed of three confluent yellow-ochreous spots partly edged white above; an irregular-edged yellow-ochreous streak running from near above extremity of this to apex: cilia grey with some black points, irregular yellow-ochreous patches above and below apex. wings dark grey, faintly purplish-tinged; cilia dark grey.

British Guiana, Bartica (Parish); one specimen.

#### Tinea oxymora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. S-11 mm. Head, thorax pale fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ 3, fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light fuscous, more or less sprinkled dark fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata large, cloudy, dark fuscous: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings lanceolate, 5 and 6 stalked; light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Peru, Chosica, 2800 feet, July (Purish); nine specimens.

# Tinea despecta, n. sp.

♂♀. 10-13 mm. Head fuscous somewhat mixed whitish. Palpi fuscous, apex of joints whitish. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , grey. Thorax fuscous mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous, with tips of scales ochreouswhitish, and more or less irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; stigmata more or less obscure, dark fuscous, variable, plical beneath first discal: cilia whitish-grey, more or less distinctly barred dark fuscous. Hindwings 5 and 6 coincident; pale glossy grey, somewhat iridescent; cilia whitish-grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, January to March; Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May; Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (Parish); fourteen specimens. The only species known to me in which 5 and 6 of hindwings are normally coincident, but in all

other respects entirely typical and not needing separation.

# Tinea praeumbrata, n. sp.

3 ♀. 10-14 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous, shoulders

275

fuscous. Palpi fuscous, tip whitish. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light brownish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous, especially posteriorly; costa more or less suffused fuscous and mottled dark fuscous from base to middle or  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; stigmata moderate, cloudy, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal: eilia pale brownish-ochreous, basal half indistinctly spotted fuscous. Hindwings 5 and 6 separate; pale grey, with faint brassy tinge; eilia whitish-grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, Mallali, January to March; Colombia,

La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (Parish); sixteen specimens.

#### Tinea borboropis, n. sp.

3 Q. 7-10 mm. Head light fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ over 1, dark grey. Thorax pale fuscous mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light fuscous, more or less coarsely and suffusedly mixed dark fuscous; stigmata forming rather large cloudy dark fuscous spots, plical rather obliquely before first discal: citia light fuscous, towards base somewhat mixed darker. Hindwings rather light grey, with slight brassy tinge; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

British Guiana, Bartica, January, February (Parish); eight

specimens.

#### Tinea chloroceros, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{\sigma}\$. 8 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish. Antennæ over 1, ochreous-whitish. Thorax fuscous mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, irregularly mixed dark fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata cloudy, obscure, dark fuscous: cilia greyish, basal half sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (Parish); one specimen.

#### ZYMOLOGA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antenne  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in  $\mathcal{J}$  rather strongly fasciculate-ciliated, basal joint moderate, with projecting tuft of scales anteriorly. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint rough-scaled beneath towards apex, with some apical bristles, terminal joint shorter than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hair above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 7 to costa, 11 from below middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 2–7 tolerably parallel.

# Zymologa mylicopa, n. sp.

dark fuscous. Thorax white, partially tinged whitish-ochreous,

shoulders grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, more or less speckled irregularly fuscous and dark fuscous; a more or less expressed fuscous elongate spot on base of costa, a small spot at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , one rather larger before middle, and an indistinct one about  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; groups of irroration tend to indicate obscurely oblique streaks from these crossing wing, especially towards dorsum and termen: eilia white, more or less speckled dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (Parish); six specimens.

## Tiquadra drapetica, n. sp.

σ ♀. 16-22 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, sometimes slightly sprinkled fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous, anal tuft very large, ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked; light greyish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled fuscous, sometimes indicating obscure strigulæ; a series of dark fuscous strigulæ along costa and round apex; stigmata cloudy, rather dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first diseal, an additional spot between plical and base: cilia pale ochreous, towards base somewhat sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, ♀ tinged grey posteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Brazil, Entre Rios, February; Peru, Contamano, R. Ucuyali, December; eleven specimens. The only species of the genus in which 7 and 8 of forewings are stalked, but not otherwise dis-

cordant.

# Tiquadra pontifica, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 22 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint mixed dark grey externally except apex, terminal joint with a few dark grey scales. Thorax whitish sprinkled grey, a small dark grey spot on shoulder. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of very long whitish hairs. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 from angle, 2-4 nearly approximated at base; whitish-grey; markings dark grey mixed blackish; a mark on base of costa; a transverse fascia of irregular strigulation or marbling at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , whence a bar runs below middle to base, and another bar in middle to a large irregular patch of similar marbling occupying nearly apical third of wing and partially suffused brownish: cilia grey-whitish slightly speckled blackish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July; one specimen.

# Tiquadra nucifraga, n. sp.

Q. 33 mm. Head, thorax brownish suffused dark fuscous, face whity-brownish. Palpi fuscous, towards base whity-brownish. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded: 2-4 nearly approximated at

base; light brownish strewn with coarse dark fuscous transverse strigulæ sprinkled blackish; irregular rather dark fuscous suffusion occupying most of antemedian area and forming large blotches on costa beyond middle and posterior half of dorsum; a small dark fuscous spot near before apex: cilia light brownish-ochreous, base spotted fuscous. Hindwings rather light fuscous; cilia pale fuscous, a darker subbasal shade.

Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet, November; one specimen.

#### EPHEDROXENA, n. g.

Head smooth: ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ 1, in  $\sigma$  simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint rather short, smooth-scaled, with lateral series of long bristles, terminal joint longer than second, transversely flattened, obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderately long, porrected, filiform. Posterior tibiæ smooth. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 to costa, 11 from somewhat before middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, shoulder median, strongly marked, cilia 2; 2-7 parallel.

## Ephedroxena incisoria, n. sp.

 $\[ \mathcal{C} \] \$  . 8-9 mm. Head light brassy-grey. Palpi blackish edged with fine white lines. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, more or less infuscated above. Thorax fuscous mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey; ovipositor of  $\[ \mathcal{C} \]$  long. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly slightly, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; purplish-fuscous suffusedly mixed dark fuscous; in  $\[ \mathcal{C} \]$  an irregular ochreous-yellowish streak edged or suffused white along fold; an oblique whitish mark on end of cell; a fine very oblique white strigula from costa at  $\[ \frac{3}{4} \]$  running halfway to apex; a series of minute white marginal irregular dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, two partially developed fuscous shades. Hindwings  $\[ \mathcal{C} \]$  brassy-grey, cilia pale grey,  $\[ \mathcal{C} \]$  dark bronzy-grey, cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, March (Parish): four specimens. A

curious form, of which the exact affinity is doubtful.

#### MYTHOPLASTIS, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli inferior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ  $\frac{1}{2}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  serrate, ciliated, basal joint moderate, stout, scaled, with peeten. Labial palpi moderately long, ascending, second joint densely tufted with long rough scales beneath throughout, terminal joint short, slender, loosely scaled, almost concealed in scales of second. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae elothed with long rough hairs. Forewings 1 b simple, 2 from near angle, 7 to termen, 8–10 approximated, 11 from  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Hindwings 1, subovate, cilia  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; 2–7 nearly parallel.

## Mythoplastis exanthes, n. sp.

3. 20-23 mm. Head, palpi brownish-ochreous. Thorax reddish-ochreous-brown. Abdomen brownish-ochreous. Fore-

wings clongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous irregularly suffused reddish-ochreous-brown and freekled with iridescent-purple scales; more or less dark brown suffusion towards base of costa, on a patch along fold before middle, and in middle of disc; the pale groundcolour forms a curved subterminal shade parallel to termen; cilia ochreous-yellowish, round costa and apex suffused reddish-ochreous-brown. Hindwings light bronzy-yellowish-fuseous; cilia light bronzy-ochreous.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni; three specimens.

## Acrolophus anathyrsa, n. sp.

Head, thorax fuscous mixed whitish and dark d. 27 mm. fuscous. Palpi extremely long, curved, ascending, densely roughscaled, brown, basal joint reaching base of antennae, suffused dark fuseous externally, second joint longer than basal, terminal joint nearly as long as second, terminating in a rough expanded tuft of long dark fuscous scales tipped grey-whitish. Antennæ bipectinated Abdomen stout, densely hairy, dark grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings clongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; brown, a few scattered black specks posteriorly; two patches of coarse blackish strigulation, first basal, extending on costa to  $\frac{1}{2}$  and on dorsum to 1, edge straight, second triangular, extending on dorsum from before middle to near tornus and reaching more than half across wing; some blackish dots or strigulæ along costa; tornal area slightly darker and faintly purplish: cilia brown, rather dark grey; cilia grey.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen. Very distinct.

# Acrolophus perissarcha, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous, shoulders mixed Palpi moderately long, ascending, basal joint large, blackish. reaching middle of face, broadly expanded with dense rough scales anteriorly, dark fuscous, second and terminal joints together only as long as basal, rather slender, ochreous-whitish, second very short, loosely scaled, with a small dark fuscous basal spot, terminal rather longer than second, with appressed scales, obtuse. minutely ciliated. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; violet brown, some scattered dark fuscous scales; a broad dorsal stripe of pale ochreous suffusion, partially tinged violetfuscous, upper edge forming broad-triangular prominences before and beyond middle; four rather oblique moderately broad dark fuscous fasciae mixed blackish, first from base of costa, first three terminated by dorsal stripe, alternating with the projections, fourth almost separated into costal and discal spots, not reaching termen; two small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly, some pale ochreous suffusion on posterior half of costa between dark markings: cilia pale ochreous barred fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

British Guina, Bartiea, December (Parish); one specimen.

## Acrolophus acanthogona, n. sp.

J. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuseous; structure of palpi and antennæ quite as in popeanella. Abdomen light fuscous; genitalia similar to popeanella, but angle of uneus furnished with a strong acute-triangular projection, points appressed together throughout, valvæ with apex broad, slightly rounded. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex roundedobtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; fuscous, irregularly sprinkled dark fuseous; some indistinct small cloudy dark fuseous strigulæ along costa; some slight whitish suffusion on fold, and two or three dark fuscous strigulæ beneath it towards base; submedian and postmedian spots indicated by some irregular dark fuscous irroration; one or two small indistinct spots of dark fuscous irroration towards termen above middle; a terminal series of small indistinct spots of dark fuscous irroration: cilia fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings dark grey, rather lighter anteriorly; cilia greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

Texas; one specimen. Nearly allied to popeanella, but forewings slightly broader posteriorly, more uniformily coloured, and easily distinguished by genitalia.

## Acrolophus exaphrista, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous; palpi extremely long, recurved, reaching to beyond thorax, thickened with dense rather rough scales throughout, broadly expanded at apex, joints of nearly equal length. Antennæ simple, shortly ciliated. Abdomen grey; unens moderate, single, slender, acute, rising from a triangular plate; valvæ narrow, dilated terminally, angles well-marked, terminal edge slightly curved. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 3 absent; rather dark fuscous, somewhat mottled light brownish on costal half, especially along costa; numerous small scattered dots on veins of raised blackish scales, anteriorly white; round brownish-ochreous spots suffusedly irrorated whitish on fold at \(\frac{1}{3}\) and in dise at \(\frac{3}{4}\); cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FLORIDA; one specimen. In this species the uncus appears to be truly single, not merely with the two processes closely appressed.

# Acrolophus spathista, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous; palpi extremely long, recurved, nearly reaching end of thorax, second joint somewhat longer than others. Antennæ shortly flat-dentate, moderately ciliated. Abdomen rather dark grey; uncus double, appressed throughout, moderately long, curved downwards, rising from transverse-oblong plate with obtuse-angled lateral projection; valvæ broad, apex rounded. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 stalked; fuscous, scattered dark fuscous scales, some indistinct spots of dark fuscous irroration on costa posteriorly; some faint pale ochreous suffusion along fold; an elongate suffused light

brownish-ochreous patch extending from middle of disc to apex, marked with some brown and blackish scales on end of cell; a spot of blackish irroration on tornus beneath this: eilia fuscous, some blackish scales at base. Hindwings rather dark grey; eilia grey.

Colombia, Cali, 600 feet, May (Parish); one specimen.

## Acrolophus manticodes, n. sp.

d. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark violet-fuscous; palpi extremely long, recurved, reaching to end of thorax, densely rough-scaled throughout. Antennæ bipectinated (4). Abdomen dark purplish-grey; uneus peculiar, consisting of an elongate plate dilated terminally to form an angular excrescence on each side and a third at apex, this furnished with two very short slender downcurved hooks, segmental margin with a strong triangular projection on each side near uneus; valvæ long, rather narrow, apex rounded. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 3 absent, 8 and 9 short-stalked; dark violet-fuscous, very obscurely mottled or strigulated darker, especially on costa; cilia violet-fuscous. Hindwings dark purplish-grey; cilia grey.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, February; one specimen.

Probably near exigua.

## Acrolophus thaminodes, n. sp.

d. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous, pale-speckled; palpi long, erect, first two joints broadly expanded with dense rough scales, terminal joint rather slender, somewhat thickened towards apex, all three joints nearly of equal length. Antennæ dentate, shortly ciliated. Abdomen dark grey, hairy towards base. Forewings clongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 8 and 9 stalked; violet-fuscous, coarsely strigulated with dark fuscous irroration; about ten small dark fuscous spots along costa; dorsum obscurely suffused whitish-ochreous, interrupted by a quadrate blotch of groundcolour beyond middle; a dark fuscous transverse mark on end of cell, and some scattered whitish-ochreous scales forming a longitudinal streak before and beyond this; some cloudy spots of dark fuscous suffusion before termen: cilia light fuscous, alternate hars of whitish-ochrous and dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, January (Parish); one specimen.

# Acrolophus carphologa, n. sp.

3. 25 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi extremely long, recurved, rough-scaled anteriorly, ochreous-whitish, partly murbled fuscous posteriorly, basal joint fuscous, second and terminal joints longer than basal, nearly equal. Antennæ rather stout, simple, on apical half shortly flat-dentate, shortly ciliated. Abdo-

men fuscous; uncus consisting of a quadrate plate with two moderately long spines abruptly bent downwards from angles, remote at origin, but converging and with tips appressed; valvæ long, slender, rather upcurved, apex round-pointed. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreons, irregularly sprinkled fuscous, and with some scattered fuscous strigulæ, especially posteriorly; about twelve small dark fuscous spots along costa, basal fifth suffused dark fuscous; irregular dark fuscous spots beneath middle of disc and on end of cell, near termen above middle, and a series of small irregular spots along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous obscurely barred fuscous. Hind-wings fuscous; cilia pale fuscous.

Iowa: one specimen. One forewing of this example has vein 3

abnormally fureate at apex.

## Acrolophus leucallactis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous speckled whitish; palpi & extremely long, recurved, reaching end of thorax, clothed with dense loose scales throughout, roughly expanded at apex, ♀ moderate, curved, obliquely ascending. Antennæ ♂ simple, shortly ciliated. Abdomen rather hairy, grey; of uncus apparently but not truly single, closely appressed throughout, projecting from a triangular plate, moderate, hardly curved; valvæ broad, apex evenly rounded; between these the ædeagus extends nearly to their apex, and close beneath it is a nearly equally long slightly curved acute spine. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 stalked; fuscous, irrorated dark fuscous, more or less expressing a general strigulation more or less sprinkled whitish, in one specimen with considerable whitish suffusion on basal third and suffused white spots on fold beyond middle, and towards termen beneath apex: some black scales beneath middle of disc, and a vague patch of dark suffusion between end of cell and apex: cilia fuscous irrorated dark grey and white, sometimes barred white. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey or whitish-grey,

Arizona, Nogales, July; three specimens.

# Lampronia symmeles, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, face and palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous: cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal shade. Hundwings bronzy-grey; cilia light grey. Wings beneath brassy-iridescent.

Colombia, Cali (500 feet), La Crumbre (6600 feet), May (Parish);

two specimens.

#### COSMOPTERYGID.E.

#### Cosmopteryx hermodora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. S-9 mm. Head bronzy, fine white lines above eyes. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ blackish lined white on basal half, three apical joints white, then five black, five white. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, three fine white lines. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings narrow-laneeolate, apex candate; dark bronzy-fuscous; a very fine violet-white subcostal line from base to  $\frac{1}{4}$ , rather diverging posteriorly, a very short median line at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and equally short subdorsal line rather further from base; a moderately broad orange postmedian band, somewhat narrowed dorsally, edged anteriorly by a pale violet-golden-metallic direct fascia followed by a black dot above middle, and posteriorly by a slightly oblique similar fascia edged black anteriorly and interrupted in middle by orange, sometimes forming a pointed projection beyond it; from rather beyond this a white line runs along termen to apex: citia fuscous, a white spot on costal extremity of second fascia, and white bar at apex. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Manitoba, Toronto, July (Parish); five specimens.

## Cosmopteryx magophila, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head, thorax dark fuseous, three fine white lines above, face whitish-bronzy. Palpi white lined black. Antenne black lined white on basal half, four apical joints white, then five black, one white, one black, one or two white. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrowlanceolate, apex caudate; dark fuscons; a very oblique fine white line from base of costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a short median line beneath posterior portion of this, and rather longer subdorsal extending beyond it but not nearly reaching band; dorsal edge white on basal fourth; costal edge white for a short space before band; a broad postmedian orange band narrowed dorsally, edged anteriorly by a pale golden-metallic oblique fascia followed by a black dot above middle, and posteriorly by a pale golden-metallic dorsal spot and costal spot rather beyond it, each preceded by one or two black scales; between these the orange colour projects and emits a white line running along termen to apex: eilia dark fuscous, a white costal spot on posterior margin of band, and white bar at apex. Hindwings and eilia rather dark grev.

NORTH CAROLINA, Southern Pines; twelve specimens.

# Cosmopteryx isoteles, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, three very fine violet-white lines above. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ blackish, basal half lined white, four apical joints white, then five black, one white, one black, one white. Abdomen bronzy, segmental margins silvery-metallic towards sides. Forewings very narrow-lanceolate, apex caudate; dark bronzy-fuscous; a very fine

white line beneath costa from base to \(\frac{1}{4}\), diverging posteriorly, and median and subdorsal lines from about \(\frac{1}{4}\) to \(\frac{2}{6}\) of wing, not nearly reaching band; a broad orange postmedian band, slightly narrowed dorsally, enclosed by narrow pale golden-metallic fascie, first followed by two or three black scales above middle, second preceded by similar groups above and below middle, very narrowly interrupted by a short orange dash in disc, from near which a slender white line runs along termen to apex; cilia dark fuscous, a white spot on costal extremity of second fascia, and a white bar at apex. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, August; one specimen.

#### Cosmopteryx ancalodes, n. sp.

d. 8 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, three very fine white lines above. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ black lined white on basal half, four apical joints white, then five black, one white, one black, two white. Abdomen dark fuscous, lateral margins silvery-metallic. Forewings very narrow-lanceolate, apex slenderly produced, acute; blackish; a short fine oblique white dash beneath costa at 1/4, and equally short median and subdorsal dashes forming with this a rather oblique series; extreme dorsal edge white towards base; an orange postmedian band, moderately broad on costa, narrowed towards dorsum, edged anteriorly by a violet-golden-metallie direct fascia followed by some black scales above and below middle, posteriorly by a rather oblique violetgolden-metallic dorsal spot and small costal spot somewhat beyond and just touching it, both edged black scales anteriorly; a very fine violet-white dash on middle of termen: cilia blackish, a white costal spot on posterior margin of band, a snow-white tear-shaped apical spot. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia dark grey.

Assam, Shillong, September (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Cosmopteryx calypso, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, three very fine violet-white lines above. Palpi silvery-whitish lined black. Antennæ black, finely lined whiti-h beneath and a few white specks above, three apical joints white, then five black, one white, one black, two white. Abdomen orange, segmental margins fuscous. Forewings very narrow-lanceolate (extreme tip broken); blackish; a silvery-metallic subcostal line from base to  $\frac{1}{4}$ , diverging posteriorly, a strong median line from rather near base to  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and short fine subdorsal beneath posterior half of this; dorsal edge very finely white towards base, tinged orange towards band; a moderate orange postmedian band, narrowed dorsally, edged anteriorly by a raised direct golden-metallic fascia followed in middle by a small black spot, posteriorly by a large raised goldenmetallic dorsal spot and smaller costal slightly beyond and almost meeting, both edged black anteriorly, a slender orange dash projecting from band between and shortly beyond these; a silverymetallic dash on termen towards apex: eilia dark grey, a white costal spot on posterior margin of band (apical cilia injured). Hindwings and eilia dark grey.

Assam, Cherrapunji (Fletcher); one specimen.

## Cosmopteryx plesiasta, n. sp.

d. 6 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-blackish, three very fine white lines above, face whitish-bronzy. Palpi white lined blackish. Antenne black lined white, apical joint black, then three white, three black, one white, one black, one white. Abdomen orange, segmental margins fuscous, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex long-caudate; bronzy-blackish; a fine white very oblique line from beneath base of costa to 1, nearly approaching median, a rather short median line not nearly reaching base and scarcely passing subcostal, and a moderate subdorsal line not nearly reaching base or band; costal edge white for a short distance before band; a broad light ochreous-vellow postmedian band, slightly narrowed dorsally, edged by narrow silvery-metallic fasciae, first entire, followed by two or three black scales above middle, second preceded by a few scattered black scales and narrowly cut in middle by pale yellow, whence a white sinuate line runs along termen to apex: cilia dark bronzy-grey, a white spot on costal extremity of second fascia, and white bar at apex. Hindwings and cilia dark bronzy-grey.

Kanara, Castle Rock, June (Maxwell); one specimen. Near munipularis; the black apical joint of antenna is a notable dis-

tinction.

# Placoptila artionoma, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head dark fuscous, face whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, lined white. Antenna dark grey. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; a slender silvery-whitish transverse fascia just before middle, and two pairs of opposite spots at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$  of distance between this and apex: cilia dark grey, towards tips whitish, a white apical spot on tips. Hindwings and cilia dark grey; a long grey-whitish hairpencil from base of costa lying beneath forewings.

New Guinea, Tenimber Is., July; one specimen. P. electrica is larger, with the spots rather differently placed, and without the

hairpencil of hindwings.

# Stagmatophora autotoma, n. sp.

3 \, \text{\$\Q\$}\text{\$.} 10-11 \text{ mm.}\$ Head white, crown bronzy-fuscous except on sides. Palpi white, second joint with basal half and tip blackish, terminal joint with black lateral lines. Antennæ dark fuscous, apieal third white. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, white subdorsal stripes. Abdomen dark grey, two or three basal segments suffused pale ochreous subdorsally, anal tuft whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; deep shining bronze, irregularly and variably suffused blackish on margins of markings; markings shining white; a very fine line along fold from base to  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,

enlarged at base; a very oblique spot on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , extended as a line to fold; a streak along dorsum from base to beneath apex of this; triangular spots on costa at middle and  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and on dorsum slightly beyond first and opposite second, these pairs sometimes connected by fine lines (sometimes silvery); a dot in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , often placed on a blackish longitudinal streak; one or two costal dots towards apex, and sometimes one on termen; apex black; cilia light greyish, three blackish shades, third not extending below apex, replaced by white subapical patch, white spots on costal dots. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

New South Wales, Bathurst; Victoria, Healesville; Tasmania, Deloraine; November, six specimens. Confused with oxytoma in my description of that species, and extremely similar in markings, but distinct by white apical third of antennae in both sexes, and entire absence of the dark fuscous abdominal hairpencils in 3. I

redescribe oxytoma with corrected characters and localities.

## Stagmatophora oxytoma Meyr.

♂♀. 9-10 mm. Head bronzy, a white line above eyes, face Palpi, thorax as in autotoma. Antennæ grev. bronzy-whitish. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft whitish, in of very large dark fuscous hairpencils lying along each side from base of thorax. lanceolate, apex produced, acute; bronzy-brown more or less suffused dark fuscous; markings shining white; sometimes a short suffused median basal mark; a very oblique wedge-shaped streak from 1 of costa reaching half across wing; a triangular spot on middle of costa and a smaller one at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a streak along dorsum from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , a small irregular spot (sometimes black-marked above) beyond this and sometimes confluent with it, and several indistinct irregular dots on termen and costa towards apex; sometimes a small dot is indicated in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , a blackish longitudinal streak traversing it and extended to apex: cilia whitish, sprinkled black near base, a black median line and apical hook, white spots on costal dots. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, Bulli; September, October, five

specimens.

## Otonoma leucochlaena, n. sp.

σ. 8 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with dark fuscous almost apical band. Antennæ with subbasal notch and projection beneath it. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, anal tuft whitish. Forewings lanceolate; fuscous, suffused dark fuscous on margins of pale markings; an ochreous-white basal patch, edge running from ½ of costa to middle of dorsum, slightly convex and irregular; a blackish line running from this along fold to a whitish oval spot on tornus partially suffused with light ochreous-yellow; very oblique white strigge from costa beyond middle and at ½, reaching half across wing; a short white direct wedgeshaped strigula from costa near apex, narrowly separated with dark fuscous from a small oval apical

spot, of which lower half is white, upper half ochreous-yellow: eilia whitish, towards tornus fuscous-tinged, a blackish hook surrounding apical spot above, and a dark fuscous spot beneath it. Hindwings grey; an expansible peneil of very long fine grey-whitish hairs from base lying beneath forewings; eilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, January (Dodd); one specimen. Type in

Wals. Coll., Brit. Mus. (19435).

## Limnoecia eristica, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 13 mm. Head white, palpi white, rather slender, smooth, base blackish. Thorax grey, posteriorly grey-whitish, anterior margin blackish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish, a slender light grey hairpeneil on sides from base. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; markings white; a moderate direct fascia at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a slightly broader direct median fascia, not reaching dorsum; triangular opposite spots at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , almost meeting, costal slightly posterior: cilia light greyish, white on costal spot, a white apical spot. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, October (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (19102). Near cybophora, but in that species the palpi are stonter and slightly rough anteriorly, with slight projection at apex of second joint, first fascia not reaching dorsum, third entire. Similar (but whitish) hairpencils on each side of abdomen are found in cybophora (omitted in my description) and in ochrozona (ochreous-whitish). A  $\mathcal{Q}$  specimen (10 mm.) from same locality with quite similar markings, but head whitish-ochreous, palpi with basal half and tip of second joint dark grey, terminal joint with blackish lateral line, base of forewings very narrowly white, is probably the other sex of this species.

# Syntomactis valida, n. sp.

Q. 20-21 mm. Head dark fuscous speckled grey-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, tips of whorls whitish. Thorax grey mostly suffused dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark ashy-fuscous, partially tinged brown; an oblique median fascia and narrow transverse praeapical fascia of fine whitish irroration, ill-defined, and sometimes tending to be interrupted in disc; a cloudy black longitudinal streak in disc from middle to \(\frac{1}{6}\): cilia fuscous, round apex and costa dark fuscous, beneath apex slightly whitish-speckled. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous. Queensland, Brisbane, May, August (Dodd); two specimens.

Queensland, Brisbane, May, August (Dodd); two specimens. Type Wals. Coll. (13189). Resembles the larger species of Trachydora, but the palpi, though the whorls are well-developed,

cannot be termed tufted.

# LYONETIADE.

# Opogona micranthes Meyr.

The 3 has a long grey expansible hairpeneil rising from near base of hindwings beneath costa, and concealed beneath forewings.

## Opogona calculata, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 9-11 mm. Head dark fuscous on crown, face and front of fillet iridescent whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, with dark fuscous external streak. Antennæ whitish, basal joint dark fuscous. Thorax pale yellow, anterior margin narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; light yellow; a moderate fuscous or dark fuscous streak along basal third of costa, its apex pointed; a glossy light violet-greyish-ochreous apical patch, anterior edge running from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  to dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , slightly convex, marked with a series of from four to six minute black dots; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane (Turner), one specimen; also a series,

September, October (Dodd), in Wals. Coll.

#### Bucculatrix oncota, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head white, centre of tuft suffused dark fuscous. Thorax white speckled dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute; ochreous-white, speckled dark fuscous; markings brown closely irrorated dark fuscous; blotches on costa near base and before middle; a broad irregular transverse fascia at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , including a blackish tuft near dorsum; a blackish tuft near middle of termen; a small apical spot; cilia whitish speckled dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Kumaon, Bhim Tal, 5000-6000 feet, May (Maxwell); one

specimen.

## Bucculatrix acrogramma, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish speckled fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex short-caudate; ochreous-whitish, suffusedly speckled brownish and fuscous; obscure slightly oblique spots of darker suffusion on costa before middle and at \(\frac{2}{3}\), from posterior edge of second an oblique fuscous line crosses wing; a minute raised blackish dot on fold beneath middle of wing: cilia greyish, round apex ochreous-whitish tinged brownish and finely speckled dark fuscous, a fine sharply marked blackish line on tips. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, October (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (18509). An obscure species, but the markings much less oblique than usual, and striking black apical line of cilia readily

distinguish it.

## Bucculatrix locuples, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head pale bronzy-metallic, tuft brownish-ochreous. Thorax, abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute; bronzy-blackish; pale golden-metallic triangular spots on costa in middle and towards apex, one from middle of dorsum reaching half across wing, and one on tornus; cilia grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

ONTARIO, Toronto, July (Parish); one specimen.

#### Bucculatrix cuneigera, n. sp.

3 9.9-10 mm. Head shining white, centre of tuft grey. Thorax white, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute; dark fuscous; markings shining white; a very oblique wedge-shaped blotch from base of costa, and less oblique wedge-shaped spots from middle and <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, reaching nearly half across wing; a rather oblique blotch on middle of dorsum; small triangular spots before and beyond tornus, their apices converging; an apical dot: cilia grey, basal half sprinkled black. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

ONTARIO, Muskoka L., July (Parish); four specimens.

## Bucculatrix copeuta, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{F}}$  Q. 7 mm. Head, thorax white. Abdomen light grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; shining pearl-white; three moderately thick light ochreous-yellowish streaks from costa, sprinkled dark fuscous specks, first and second from before and beyond middle, oblique, reaching half across wing, third crossing wing directly at  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; a black apical dot: cilia yellow-whitish, opposite apex short subbasal and median series of black points. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

ONTARIO, Toronto, July, August (Parish); two specimens.

#### HAPALOTHYMA, n. g.

Head shortly rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ nearly 1, in  $\beta$  simple, basal joint moderate, rather stout. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, smooth, second joint with some apical bristles, terminal joint as long as second, rather pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, drooping. Posterior tibiæ with long fine hairs above. Forewings with apex somewhat upturned; 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 4 absent, cell open between 3 and 5, 5 and 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 9 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings  $\frac{1}{2}$ , narrow-lanceolate, cilia  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; 2 and 3 very short, cell open between 3 and 5, 4 absent, 5 and 6 remote, 6 to apex, 7 free, 8 short.

Type xanthochorda Meyr.

# Hapalothyma xanthochorda, n. sp.

3 ♀. 10-13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ white. Thorax white, two pale yellow stripes. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings clongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white; subcostal, median, and subdorsal light yellow streaks from base to near middle; beyond middle a rather curved narrow fascia of pale ochreous suffusion, a dorsal mark of grey suffusion on its anterior edge; space beyond this suffused pale ochreous, except a whitish spot on costa beyond fascia, and a small blackish-grey apical mark edged anteriorly white: cilia whitish-ochreous, tips white, a yellow-ochreous basal



Vol. II. Pt. 10.

Pp. 289 320. Jus

# EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

# EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

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spot surrounding apical mark. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica, Mallali, January to March (Parish); five specimens.

#### Hapalothyma ioplocama, n. sp.

Q. 11-13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax white. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish, with faint violet reflections; several variable grey longitudinal streaks between base and \(\frac{2}{5}\), terminated in disc by a more or less developed slightly curved transverse violet-grey line preceded towards costa by a small spot of pale yellow suffusion; a violet-grey curved fascia beyond middle, marked with a yellowish spot near costa, area beyond this suffused light violet-grey; a black apical dot preceded by a suffused white costal dot: cilia light grey, on tornus whitish, base at apex yellowish, a white spot above apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

British Guiana, Bartica, January, February (Parish); two specimens. A third specimen is larger (15 mm.), and has three pale yellow streaks indicated anteriorly between the grey streaks,

but is probably the same species.

#### THOMICTIS, n. g.

Head small, rough-haired, face very retreating; occili posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ 1, in 3 simple, basal joint rather short, stout. Labial palpi moderate, subascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint about as long as second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi long, several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1b simple, 2 from angle, 7 to costa, 7 and 8 approximated, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, subtrapezoidal, cilia nearly 1; 2-4 parallel, 5-7 approximated at base, 8 long.

Probably an early form of the family.

# Thomictis ephorista, n. sp.

3. 8-10 mm. Hairs of crown dark fuscous, face whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ grey-whitish. Thorax whitishochreous, anterior margin dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen subconcave, oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous; a broad ochreous-whitish median streak gradually dilated from base to termen, where it extends from apex to tornus, more or less completely intersected by a very oblique line or streak of ground-colour from apex to beyond middle of lower margin, dorsal area beneath this mixed or irrorated ochreous-whitish; a fine white very oblique striga from costa beyond middle reaching nearly half across wing, and one along costa from 3 reaching nearly halfway to apex vol. 11.—March, 1920.

or in one example to apex: cilia ochreous-white, two dark fuscous lines more or less developed. Hindwings brassy-grev.

British Guiana, Bartica, January, February (Parish); three

specimens.

## GRACILARIADÆ.

#### Spanioptila codicaria, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head, thorax shining whitish-ochreous, face silvery-shining. Palpi whitish, second joint with grey lateral line and apical dot. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, shortly obtuse-pointed; greyish-ochreous irrorated dark grey, tending to form transverse strigulation, towards costa and apex more suffused; three or four small cloudy spots of blackish irroration longitudinally arranged in disc posteriorly; a fine very oblique strigula from costa before apex composed of four minute silvery-white dots connected with black, and a similar streak of more elongate dots along termen: cilia grey, on costa white before apex, above apex a dark grey hook terminating in a blackish apical spot, on termen greyish-ochreous towards base, with blackish subapical spot containing a fine silvery-white mark. Hindwings and cilia dark purplish-grey.

Brazil, Para, July (Parish); one specimen. A curious species,

more like an Acrocercops.

## Spanioptila nemeseta, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 11 mm. Head, thorax shining whitish. Palpi white, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, faint grey supramedian ring on second joint, and subbasal ring on terminal. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, acute; white, with faint fine irregular interrupted rather oblique transverse pale ochreous striæ; some black speckling on these at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and  $\frac{2}{5}$ , the last forming a more marked spot of black irroration on costal half, a pale ochreous line running from this beneath costa to apex: cilia pale greyish, round apex whitish, a faint grey apical bar. Hindwings grey, suffused dark fuscons from near base to beyond middle; cilia grey. Forewings and hindwings beneath similarly suffused dark fuscous from near base to beyond middle.

Brazil, Parintins, Lower Amazon, October (Parish); one specimen. Apparently near spinosa Wals. (which I have not seen), but distinguished by longer terminal joint of palpi, and dark fuscous

suffusion of hindwings.

# Acrocercops eurychalca, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head whitish-bronzy. Palpi slender, white. Thorax greyish-bronze. Abdomem dark grey, segmental margins mixed with whitish, anal tuft whitish. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed; dark fuscous; two pale brassymetallic broad-triangular dorsal blotches, their apices resting on

costa, first larger, subbasal, second beyond middle, followed by some deep ferruginous suffusion towards costa: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Brazil, Para, June, July (Parish); two specimens.

## Acrocercops clinozona, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head silvery-whitish. Palpi white, scales of second joint projecting at apex beneath, subapical ring of second joint and median ring of terminal dark fuscous. Thorax shining white. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brownish, suffused fuscous irroration towards costa; five rather oblique white fasciae edged blackish scales, first near base, below fold extended to base, second and third moderate, fourth narrower, fifth moderate, near apex, cut by a very fine transverse line of dark fuscous scales; a small white dot on termen between fourth and fifth; a small white apical dot: cilia light grey, round apex white, a dark fuscous basal mark on apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, February (Dodd); one specimen. Type

in Wals. Coll., Brit. Mus. (19432).

#### Acrocercops melanocosma, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 7-8 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi smooth, white, second joint with dark fuscous lateral streak on basal half, terminal joint with one or two obscure dark dots anteriorly towards base. Abdomen grey, beneath white with dark fuscous bands on segments 2, 6. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; ochreousyellow; base narrowly white; four slightly oblique white transverse fasciæ, sometimes edged one or two black specks towards costa, first rather narrow, sometimes expanded dorsally towarsd base, second at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , narrow, third somewhat beyond middle, moderate, fourth at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , slender, immediately followed by a rather broad black fascia sometimes irregular posteriorly and containing more or less developed costal and dorsal white dots near its posterior edge: cilia grey, round costa and apex ochreous-yellow, towards tips whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, July (Parish); five specimens. Near aystrota.

# Acrocercops asaphogramma, n. sp.

3.6 mm. Head shining whitish. Palpi slender, white, median dot and tip of second joint, and three dots on terminal joint fuscous. Thorax fuscous (defaced). Abdomen grey, apex ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, shortly obtuse-pointed; light greyish-ochreous irrorated dark fuscous, more densely and suffusedly towards costa; about six fine oblique transverse lines of white irroration; two or three white scales at apex: cilia grey, round apex with whitish reflections and two dark grey lines. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, July (Parish); one specimen.

#### Acrocercops contorta, n. sp.

d. 6 mm. Head white. Palpi white, apex of second joint and submedian ring of terminal dark fuscous. Thorax whitish, anterior margin dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, segmental margins white, ventral surface whitish, oblique lateral dark grey streaks. Forewings narrow, parallel-sided, shortly obtuse-pointed; pale ochreous; a white spot on dorsum near base, from which two black strigae run to costa; a moderate white black-edged transverse fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , somewhat inwards-oblique from costa, slightly narrowed upwards, costal edge shortly black on each side of it; beyond this a more oblique narrow elongate area of groundcolour enclosed by a black line and resting on a small black costal mark; a second white black-edged fascia at \( \frac{2}{3} \) parallel to first, constricted in middle, its costal edge black, posterior black edge above dorsal half deflected in disc nearly to preapical line and with a similar parallel branch beneath it; a transverso violet-whitish black-edged line near apex; a small black apical dot: cilia light grey, round apex base ochreoustinged within a black line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, June (Parish); one specimen.

#### Acrocercops ramigera, n. sp.

d. 7 mm. Head, thorax shining white. Palpi slender, white. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, moderately pointed; fuscous; a moderate white streak along dorsum from base to tornus, dilated posteriorly and truncate, cut before middle by a fine fuscous bar, immediatly before this emitting a gradually narrowed fascia to costa; a small white spot on costa beyond middle; an oblique white strigula from costa at 3, running into a wedgeshaped silvery-white spot extending along termen; a præapical spot of blackish suffusion; a small white apical dot: cilia grevish (imperfect). Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, June (Parish); one specimen.

# Acrocercops rhynchograpta, n. sp.

d. 7 mm. Head, thorax shining whitish, patagia light fuscous. Palpi slender, white. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish, sides obliquely barred dark fuscous, genital tuft very long, whitish. Forewings very narrow, shortly obtuse-pointed; greyish-ochreous, towards costa and posteriorly suffused rather dark fuscous; a thick silvery-white streak along dorsum from base to middle of wing, its apex sending an acute projection obliquely upwards nearly to costa; a similar slightly narrower streak from before tornus along termen to near apex, a small flattened-triangular white spot on costa above its apex: cilia dark grey, a white apical spot. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, June (Parish); one specimen.

# Acrocercops osteopa, n. sp.

d ♀. 7 mm. Head grey-whitish, face white. Palpi smooth, white. Thorax whitish-grey. Abdomen grey, beneath white, an interrupted dark foscous lateral stripe. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, moderately pointed, acute; grey, discal area suffused blackish; costa narrowly blackish-grey on basal fourth; an oval ochreous-whitish blotch in middle of disc, produced as an attenuated very oblique streak towards dorsum anteriorly; a rather smaller oval ochreous-whitish spot in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; some ochreous-whitish freekling on margin beneath this, and a fine whitish somewhat oblique transverse strigula just beyond it; a small black apical spot edged anteriorly by a whitish bar: cilia pale greyish, round apex darker grey, a whitish basal bar at apex and spot beyond this, basal half suffused white on termen. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, February (Dodd); two specimens. Type

in Wals. Coll. (19488).

## Acrocercops callimacha, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 8-9 mm. Head light yellow, face white. Palpi smooth, white. Thorax clear yellow, patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, beneath white. Middle tarsi thickened with rough scales above on two basal joints. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed; dark purple-fuscous; a slender yellow-whitish line along costa from before middle to near apex; a moderate clear yellow dorsal streak from base to beyond tornus, its upper edge with irregular semioval excavations about  $\frac{1}{4}$  and middle of wing filled with blackish, apex truncate; a submetallic-blue-grey fine transverse line at end of dorsal streak: cilia light grey, round apex pale shining violet with pale grey tips. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, February (Dodd); two specimens. Type

in Wals. Coll. (19430).

# Acrocercops prospera, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 9 mm. Head shining white, erown tinged pale yellow. Palpi smooth, white. Thorax brown, a yellow dorsal stripe. Abdomen dark grey, beneath white. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed, apex obtuse; ochreous-brown, more fulvous towards apex; a rather dark fuscous supramedian longitudinal streak from base to  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and several dots on costa; a rather broad irregular clear yellow dorsal streak from base to tornus, edged black above, narrowly interrupted just beyond middle, upper edge irregular and forming about five pointed teeth on anterior portion and two on posterior, last terminal, oblique; a fine grey-violet transverse line at  $\frac{5}{12}$ , forming a white dot on costa, and lower extremity silvery: cilia pale grey, round apex shining violetwhitish with dark grey line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale grey. Bristly hairs of posterior tibiæ unusually long.

Queensland, Brisbane, January (Dodd); one specimen. Type

in Wals, Coll. (19429)

## Acrocercops clytosema, n. sp.

3.11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi roughened anteriorly, whitish, second joint mostly occupied by two subconfluent dark fu cons bands, terminal joint with dark fuscous submedian band. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, apox obtuse; dark fuscous; an ochreous-orange blotch extending from before tornus along termen to apex, edged anteriorly by a curved oblique shining white mark, marked on tornus with an erect golden-metallic spot, and receiving five converging white strigulæ from posterior fourth of costa, middle one tinged ochreous, last one limiting a round black apical dot: cilia whitish, round apex and termen a dark fuscous basal line, two dark fuscous projecting apical hooks. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, at apex somewhat suffused whitish.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); one specimen.

## Acrocercops chalinopa, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous tinged grey. Palpi slender, whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; iridescent grey; a short oblique whitish strigula from costa beyond  $\frac{2}{3}$ , its apex extended as a linear dark fuscous mark; space between this and præapical line suffused orange-fulvous, costal edge dark fuscous; a slightly excurved fine silvery blackish-edged præapical transverse line, followed by slender orange-fulvous suffusion, apex beyond this suffused blackish: cilia grey, darker round apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, July (Parish); one specimen.

# Acrecercops mesochaeta, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi loosely scaled anteriorly, second joint grey except apex, terminal joint with two dark grey bands. Thorax grey mixed whitish. Abdomen greyish, beneath white, lateral series of oblique blackish bars. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed, tolerably obtuse; pale brownish suffusedly irrorated fuscous, costal edge dark fuscous; three slender transverse whitish streaks edged fuscous at \(\frac{1}{4}\), middle, and \(\frac{3}{4}\), more or less widely fureate on dorsal half, rest of dorsal half irregularly mottled whitish with dark fuscous strigulæ, costal half with a series of whitish strigulæ or dots; blackish longitudinal streaks in disc between each pair of these fasciæ and beyond the third: cilia whitish-grey, round apex with two blackish-grey shades, white within these. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey; median third of costa with fringe of long blackish cilia.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, June (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (19433).

# Acrocercops penographa, n. sp.

♂♀. 7-9 mm. Head whitish-fuscous, face whitish. Palpi

loosely scaled anteriorly, white, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint with two oblique fuscous bars. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen grey, beneath white, lateral series of oblique dark Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, shortpointed, apex rather obtuse; light greyish-ochreous; white markings edged dark fuscous as follows, viz., a narrow irregular transverse fascia at \( \frac{1}{4} \) and spot on dorsum before it, a wedgeshaped oblique streak from middle of dorsum, a quadrate spot on costa beyond middle whence a narrow irregular fascia runs to dorsum before tornus, a transverse line, acutely angulated in middle, crossing wing at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , a dot on termen beyond this preceded by a black dot, a curved transverse line before apex, silvery-leaden in middle, and a dot above a round black apical spot; two rather oblique transverse thick blackish streaks from costa before middle, one at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , one at  $\frac{5}{6}$ , and a mark from dorsum beyond middle ending in a dash on fold: cilia light grey, round apex basal blue-leaden and median blackish lines. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, February (Dodd); three specimens.

Type in Wals. Coll. (19423).

## Acrocercops crucigera, n. sp.

Q. 10-11 mm. Head grey, face whitish. Palpi roughly scaled anteriorly throughout, white, median band of second joint and basal band of terminal dark grey, variable in development. Thorax grey, posteriorly more or less suffused whitish. Abdomen grey, beneath white, lateral series of oblique fuscous bars. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; white: a blackish blotch occupying costal half of wing from base to middle, cut by a fine white transverse strigula near base and including in its posterior portion an irregular longitudinal white streak; a blackish spot on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , space between this and base tinged pale ochreous but including an oblique transverse clear white mark; beyond this two transverse blackish strigulæ from dorsum, space between them tinged pale ochreous; a triangular blackish spot on dorsum beyond middle, margined anteriorly by an ochreous-white streak edged by a fine black line terminating in a small spot in disc; above this an X-shaped mark formed by two fine blackish lines from eosta crossing one another; disc of wing on apical 2 light ochreous, its anterior portion occupied by an oblique blotch of grey suffusion, in posterior portion an oblique blue-leaden striga, costal white portion above this area crossed by six rather converging black strigulæ; a round dark grey apical spot; a blue-leaden dot on termen beneath apex: eilia round apex and termen whitish, base blue-leaden, subbasal and median dark fuscous lines and oblique dark fuscous bars on apical half, beneath tornus light grey. Hindwings grey; eilia light grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, October (Dodd); two specimens. Type

in Wals. Coll. (7870).

## Acrocercops lithogramma, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 7 mm. Head silvery-whitish, crown light grey. Palpi slender, white, apex of second joint dark grey. Thorax greyish. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, pointed; grey, with irregular whitish mottling and scattered darker grey intervening scales, especially towards costa and dorsum; a fine longitudinal silvery-bluish line in disc from about  $\frac{2}{3}$  to a bronzy apical spot: cilia light grey, at apex base violet-whitish within a short fine black line. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, September (Dodd); one specimen. Type

in Wals. Coll. (18308).

## Parectopa tyriancha, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head whitish-yellow, a crimson line above eyes. Palpi smooth, ochreous-whitish. Thorax pale ochreous tinged erimson. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow-elongate, parallelsided, apex short-pointed, obtuse; light brownish-ochreous sprinkled or tinged crimson, posterior half brown; a light vellowish streak along posterior half of costa, at origin reaching half across wing, attenuated posteriorly and not reaching apex, cut by three white streaks edged dark fuscous, which become crimson on entering the brown area, first very oblique, its apex forming a crimson spot on end of cell, second less oblique, reaching 2 across wing, third little oblique, its apex hooked outwards and almost reaching termen; some irregular white markings on dorsum before middle, and an oblique white striga from middle of dorsum nearly reaching first costal streak; a triangular blotch on dorsum before tornus reaching half across wing, upper part white, lower part yellow, separated from preceding striga by crimson, and edged posteriorly by a erimson streak reaching tornus; a transverse-oval apical black dot edged anteriorly by a crimson line: eilia grev, on costa light yellowish, round apex white, two crimson apical hooks, a crimson basal line on termen beneath apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, October (Doild); one specimen, with body and basal area of wing in imperfect condition, but very

distinct. Type in Wals. Coll. (19199).

# Cyphosticha centrometra, n. sp.

3. 6 mm. Head, thorax whitish mixed leaden-grey. Palpi whitish, tips of second and terminal joints dark grey. Abdomen grey, beneath whitish, sides obliquely marked dark fuscous. Anterior and middle femora and tibiæ dark fuscous, tarsi white, middle femora with apical tuft of seales beneath. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark purple-fuscous, whitish-speekled; round whitish dots on costa at middle, \(\frac{3}{4}\), and near apex; cilia light grey. Hindwings and eilia light grey.

Fig., Lautoka, April, one specimen bred from larva mining leaves

of *Phaseolus semierectus (Leguminosa*) (*Greenwood*); also stated to feed in leaves of *Caravalia sp.*, but as only one example was sent, the larvæ from the latter foodplant may not have been reared. Type in Brit. Mus.

## Timodora cyanoxantha, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax light fuscous, face whitish. Palpi white, second joint suffused dark fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous median ring. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, moderately pointed; purple-fuscous, with strong blue gloss in disc; a pale yellow-ochreous dorsal streak limited by fold from base to tornus, transversely strigulated fuscous; a brassy-yellow trapezoidal blotch extending on costa from before  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{5}$ , and reaching to fold, anterior edge direct, posterior inwards-oblique, costal edge with a few dark fuscous specks: cilia dark fuscous, beneath tornus greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia greyish.

Queensland, Brisbane, October (Dodd); one specimen. Type

in Wals. Coll. (18839).

## Gracilaria liparoxantha, n. sp.

σ Q. 8-9 mm. Head light fuscous, back of crown pale yellow, face silvery-white. Basal joint of antennæ stout. Palpi smoothscaled, whitish, tips of joints dark fuscous. Thorax pale shining yellow, shoulders narrowly fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanecolate; shining yellow; costa anteriorly tinged violet-whitish; scattered minute dark fuscous dots along costa and posterior part of dorsum, termen slenderly suffused violet and strigulated dark fuscous; a large dark fuscous dot towards costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , one on middle of costa, and a smaller one at tornus: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, February, bred from Hemicyclia australasica (Euphorbiaceae) (Dodd); three specimens. Type in Wals.

Coll. (19521).

# Gracilaria pneumatica, n. sp.

J. 13 mm. Head pale brassy-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, terminal joint almost wholly suffused blackish externally. Thorax pale shining greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Middle tibiæ with strong projecting tuft of scales beneath on basal half. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed; pale shining greyyellowish, dorsal half slightly greyer-tinged and very faintly grey-strigulated, with purple-blue reflections; a minute black costal dot near base, costa hence to middle with about ten minute purplish strigulæ; apex suffused purplish, with two or three blackish strigulæ and an apical dot; cilia grey, round apex pale with two or three blackish lines (imperfect). Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Brazil, Obidos, August (Parish); one specimen.

## Gracilaria aeolastis, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head, thorax violet-ochroous-grey, face shining whitish. Palpi white, a dark grey subapical ring on terminal joint. Abdomen dark grey, beneath brassy-whitish, anal tuft whitish-ochroous. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, short-pointed; yellowish, with purple reflections except along costa from \(\frac{1}{4}\) to near apex, finely strigulated dark grey, towards apex more purplish-suffused and more closely strigulated: cilia grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); two specimens.

#### GELECHIADÆ.

#### Platyedra cruenta, n. sp.

Head whitish-ochreous suffused fuscous on crown and sides of face, sidetufts suffused light crimson. Palpi second joint strongly rough-scaled beneath, fuseous mixed dark fuseous, apex tinged rosy, terminal joint half second, whitish-ochreous, basal half suffused fuseous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior margin Abdomen pale grey, segmental suffused fuscous tinged pink. margins ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light brownish, towards base faintly rosy-tinged, in disc somewhat mixed whitish-ochreous; undefined rather dark fuscous suffusion forming a basal patch, a streak along costa, oblique streaks from this to disc before and beyond middle indicating stigmata, a rather broad angulated subterminal fascia, and narrow terminal fascia almost confluent with it: cilia grey, tips whitish-tinged. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Palestine, Haifa, December (Capt. P. J. Barraud); one specimen. Type in British Museum. Very like gossypiella, but easily separated by the characteristic palpi, and rosy tufts of crown. The perfectly preserved basal pecten of antennæ (the special feature of the genus) is composed of sparse but unusually long hairscales.

## MOLOPOSTOLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antenne  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in 3 simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, thickened with appressed scales, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough scales above. Forewings 2 from  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 3 from before angle, 4 and 5 stalked from angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, rounded-trapezoidal, termen hardly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{3}{5}$ : 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

A development of Compsolechia.

## Molopostola rufitecta, n. sp.

3. 19-20 mm. Head white, crown sometimes with central fuscous line. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish except base. Thorax whitish, a few dark fuseous specks. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, base whitish, anal tuft whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa nearly straight, somewhat arched towards extremities, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, rather oblique; white, with irregularly scattered dark fuscous scales; an irregular black dot on base of costa, and one near base in middle; a black dot beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a reddish-brown costal streak from before middle to apex, cut by a very oblique white striga from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of eosta, before this suffused dark fuscous on costal edge; discal stigmata represented by small brown spots mixed dark fuscous; an elongate black mark towards apex and one at apex; some dark fuscous irroration towards tornus; two or three dots of blackish irroration on lower part of termen: cilia whitish, on costa a dark grey basal line, at apex two dark grey hooks. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, round upper part of termen suffused whitish.

French Guiana, St. Jean, R. Maroni, July; two specimens.

#### Sphaleractis epiclysta, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 9-11 mm. Head grey-whitish, sides of crown greyish. Palpi and thorax fuscous. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; costa from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to near apex suffused with white mixed dark fuscous irroration; second discal stigma dark fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish or pale grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, September; Tasmania, Launceston,

November; two specimens.

#### PILOCRATES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Autennæ \( \frac{3}{4} \) (?), basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales, with dense compact projecting apical tuft beneath, terminal joint longer than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ elothed with hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 approximated, 6 and 8 stalked, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuato, cilia 1; 3 absent, 4 and 5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to Anarsia.

# Pilocrates prograpta, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-white, a few blackish specks. Palpi white, second joint blackish except apex. Abdomen grey, sides dark fuscous, ventral surface ochreous-whitish. Forcwings

elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; glossy ochreons-white, scattered blackish scales; markings blackish; a small spot on base of costa, a subcostal dot near this, two linear marks along costa before and beyond \(\frac{1}{4}\), an elongate spot on middle thickened posteriorly, and five dots on posterior half; small spots on dorsum at \(\frac{1}{4}\) and \(\frac{3}{4}\); small spots representing stigmata, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal somewhat below middle, confluent with a rather small spot above tornus, a larger roundish spot in disc beyond second discal; a marginal row of irregular dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia grey with rows of whitish points, basal area within a blackish-groy median shade ochreous-white somewhat sprinkled blackish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled towards base, darker towards termen, veins suffused dark fuscous, a hyaline streak beneath cell towards base; cilia grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, May (Newcome); one specimen.

#### Anarsia reciproca, n. sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint except apex grey mixed blackish, terminal joint in d very short but apparent, projecting from scales of second, with blackish ring, in Q with three blackish rings. Thorax grey-whitish, patagia mixed dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous sprinkled grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; grey closely and suffusedly irrorated whitish, especially towards costa. some scattered blackish scales; a black line along anterior portion of fold, and a row of black scales posteriorly, a longitudinal line in median portion of disc and a shorter one between this and termen. all these accompanied with more or less dark grey suffusion: cilia light grey speckled whitish. Hindwings grey, becoming hyaline anteriorly except on veins; cilia light grey. Forewings of beneath with a subcostal streak of blackish suffusion on anterior half; hindwings 3 beneath with black irroration towards costa anteriorly.

Madras, Coimbatore, October, November (Fletcher): two specimens. Peculiar in neuration and in the visible terminal joint of  $\sigma$  palpi, yet in other respects a characteristic member of the genus,

and not needing separation.

# Chelaria attenuata, n. sp.

 ${\mathfrak Z}$ . 11 mm. Head, thorax light grey suffusedly irrorated white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, tuft short, terminal joint with three dark fuscous bands. Abdomen whitish, sides suffused dark fuscous; valvæ long, narrow, of same width throughout, S-shaped, within these are two similarly sinuate very slender pointed processes, about  $\frac{2}{3}$  as long. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; light fuscous closely and suffusedly irrorated white; a white tuft on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , preceded by a dark

fuscous mark along costa; a short dark fuscous streak along costa in middle, beneath which is some light brownish suffusion; stigmata minute, black, first discal opposite posterior end of this streak, plical rather obliquely before it; a small dark fuscous spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; some brownish suffusion towards termen, and a very fine irregular twice interrupted blackish longitudinal median line in this: cilia pale grey irrorated whitish, a broad darker grey antemedian shade. Hindwings apex strongly produced, costa simple; light grey, thinly scaled, towards apex darker grey; cilia whitish-grey.

New South Wales, Sydney, on fence, October; two specimens (one reduced to thorax and forewings). I find that under the name euplecta I confused four species of extremely similar appearance, but clearly separable by the genitalia and secondary sexual

characters, which are now discriminated.

#### Chelaria microgramma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax grey suffusedly irrorated white. Palpi white speckled grey, tuft short, second joint with two, terminal joint three dark fuscous bands. Abdomen whitish; & valvæ long, curved, wide at base and narrowed to middle, apical portion narrow, tolerably pointed. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; grey, closely and suffusedly irrorated white; a white tuft on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , preceded by a small ochreous spot with some fuseous suffusion; an elongate or narrow semioval fuscous spot along costa in middle; short fine black dashes indicating stigmata, plical rather obliquely before first discal, first discal sometimes edged above with slight brownish suffusion; similar fine black dashes between second discal and termen, and on fold near extremity; indications of small obscure darker marginal spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia groy speckled whitish, obscurely barred dark grey irroration on basal half. Hindwings apex somewhat produced; light grey; cilia pale greyish; costa & simple.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, on fence, October, November; three

specimens.

#### Chelaria tenebrosa, n. sp.

σ Q. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax rather dark fuscous sprinkled whitish. Palpi grey speekled whitish, tuft short, second joint with two, terminal joint three blackish bands. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous; σ valvæ long, strongly recurved, rather narrow at first, broadly enlarged and rounded towards apex but with apex rather prominent upwards (spoon-shaped), rather shorter downwards-hooked slender acute processes on each side outside these. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; rather dark fuscous closely irrorated white; a small tuft on costa at ¼, whitish posteriorly, preceded by a small dark fuscous mark; an

elongate dark fuscous spot on middle of costa, beneath this some obscure brownish-ochreous suffusion; short black longitudinal strigular representing stigmata, first discal beneath posterior extremity of this spot, plical rather obliquely before it; a dark tuscous streak along median portion of fold, and other short longitudinal streaks more or less indicated in disc preceding stigmata and tending to unite with them; short fine black longitudinal strigular between second discal and termon, towards tornus, and beneath costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; small indistinct dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly and along termen: cilia grey sprinkled whitish, base grey-whitish, a median broad shade of dark grey admixture. Hindwings apex somewhat produced; grey, lighter and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia light grey;  $\delta$  basal half of costa folded beneath, a dark grey costal streak on this above.

South Australia, Quorn, October; two specimens.

## Chelaria euplecta Meyr.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Palpi whitish speckled dark fuscous, tuft short, second joint with two, terminal joint three dark fuscous bands. Abdomen light greyish, sides more or less suffused dark fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochrous; of valve moderate, apex upcurved, broadly enlarged and rounded (ladle-shaped). Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; pale grey closely and suffusedly irrorated whitish; a streak of dark fuscous suffusion along costa from base to beyond 1, its apex edged beneath with ochreous-brown and terminated by a white tuft; below this a fine black subcostal dash from base to 1/5, beneath its middle an ochreousbrownish dot; a transverse blotch from middle of costa reaching half across wing, widest on costa, costal portion dark fuscous, subcostal ochreous-brown, discal dark grey; sometimes a blackish dot beneath this indicating plical stigma; in 2 small blackish marks on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; an irregular grey or dark grey spot in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; four small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly, and a rounded terminal patch of fuscous or dark fuscous suffusion, in which are obscurely indicated a short blackish discal streak and some blackish terminal dots: cilia dark grey, speckled whitish. Hindwings apex somewhat produced; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey; & costa folded beneath on basal half, with long pale grevish hairpencil extending from base to middle.

New South Wales, Sydney, two 3s; Queensland, Brisbane, one 2, but I think almost certainly identical. Redescribed, as the original description included also the three preceding species.

# Chelaria cirrhospila, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi grey speckled whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, tuft short, terminal joint with three dark grey bands. Thorax grey, shoulders speckled

whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; fuseous, irregularly irrorated grey-whitish; a black longitudinal strigula edged beneath ochreous-yellowish towards costa near base; a small black trapezoidal spot on middle of costa, edged beneath yellowish; a black longitudinal strigula beneath this in disc, and one towards costa obliquely before it, both edged beneath yellowish; an ochreous-yellow spot above middle of dorsum, edged above black; a black strigula on fold near tornus; second discal stigma small, blackish; a fine interrupted dark fuseous line from beyond this to termen beneath apex: cilia grey. Hindwings grey, veins darker; cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, October; one specimen.

## Chelaria demonstrata, n. sp.

3.13 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish suffused light grey towards sides. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused ochreous except apex, with two bands of dark fuscous suffusion, tuft double, strong, moderately long, terminal joint with two dark fuscous bands. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, widest before middle, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; pale fuscous speckled whitish, somewhat sprinkled darker fuscous; a large dark fuscous rounded-triangular blotch on middle of costa, reaching more than half across wing; a slight dark fuscous strigula beneath costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\); cilia light greyish (imperfect). Hindwings violet-blue-hyaline, veins and termen irregularly suffused grey, apical third grey; cilia light grey.

New Guinea, Kei Is.; one specimen.

# Chelaria stictocosma, n. sp.

♂ Q. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi white, second joint except apical third ochroous irrorated blackish, tuft compact, moderate, terminal joint with three black rings. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; pale ochreous largely suffused whitish, especially towards costa anteriorly; a black dot beneath costa near base; small black marks on costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , middle, and two or three more or less marked posteriorly; discal stigmata small, black, plical forming an irregular blackish spot obliquely before first discal, sometimes preceded by yellowish suffusion, above this a roundish space preceding first discal is more or less perceptibly outlined with dark grey scales, and sometimes tinged grey; a slight blackish strigula on end of fold: cilia whitishochreous. Hindwings apex somewhat produced; light bluish-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, May (Newcome); Bombay, Dharwar,

January (Maxwell); two specimens.

#### Chelaria levata, n. sp.

J. 9 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apical third, with rough projecting hairs beneath forming moderate tuft, terminal joint with subbasal and median fuscous rings. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish; valvae very long, narrow, rather sinuate, obtuse-pointed, upper edge notched near apex, uncus rather short, bent downwards, with much longer strongly reverse-curved slender acute hinged process from beneath its base meeting it at apex. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; light greyish-ochreous closely and suffusedly irrorated whitish; a small black dot towards costa near base; minute blackish-grey dots on costa before and beyond  $\frac{1}{4}$ , a slight oblique mark before middle, and four or five obscure dots posteriorly; slight longitudinal strigulae of blackishgrey irroration indicating plical and second discal stigmata, one above dorsum beyond middle, one on end of fold, one in disc beyond cell, and one or two towards apex: cilia light grey speckled whitish, a few dark fuscous scales. Hindwings apex somewhat produced; grey; cilia pale grey.

Bengal, Pusa, December (Fletcher); one specimen.

#### Chelaria trachydyta, n. sp.

Head whitish-fuseous sprinkled dark fuscous. ♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Palpi fuscous mixed dark fuscous, in of sprinkled whitish, second joint much thickened with rough scales beneath and shortly tufted towards base, terminal joint not longer than second, thickened with scales somewhat rough in middle posteriorly. Thorax fuscous, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; fuscous, irregularly irrorated dark fuscous, with several small scattered tufts of scales; semioval dark fuscous spots on costa before middle and at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; undefined elongate spots of dark fuscous suffusion or irroration in disc before and beyond middle, and above tornus; cloudy dark marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey, basal half irrorated blackish. Hindwings grey, thinly sealed anteriorly; eilia light fuscous.

Bombay, Dharwar, February (Maxwell); two specimens.

# PORPODRYAS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; tongue strong. Antennæ 3, in 3 moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, without peeten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint much thickened with dense appressed scales, somewhat expanded towards apex above, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with dense scales somewhat projecting towards apex posteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with dense rough scales above and beneath. Forewings with tufts of

scales; 1 b furcate, 2 from  $\frac{5}{6}$ , 3-5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Approaching Sorotacta in technical characters, but differs in absence of cubital pecten of hindwings, and more related to

Chelaria.

## Porpodryas prasinantha, n. sp.

3.31 mm. Head light brewish-ochroous, tips of scales grey-Palpi whitish somewhat sprinkled grey, three broad bands of second joint and two oblique bands of terminal joint blackish. Thorax whitish sprinkled grey and blackish. Abdomen greyish speckled darker. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly hardly dilated, costa almost straight, arched towards obtuse apex, termen rounded, oblique; whitish irregularly sprinkled grey and dark fuscous; seven small narrow oblique semioval blackish spots along costa, space between third and fourth suffused dark grey, beneath this space an adjacent quadrate grey spot partly edged blackish, edged beneath by a discal dark grey streak mixed with light green and extended to end of cell; short fine blackish dashes beneath costa and above dorsum near base; a longer blackish line on fold before middle; an oval spot outlined with grey beneath auterior part of discal median streak; a strongly angulated grey subterminal shade, marked with some blackish dashes between veins; some short blackish marks before posterior part of costa and termen, and some cloudy marginal dots: cilia grey sprinkled white, basal half spotted blackish, a whitish apical spot. Hindwings subhyaline prismatic whitish, apex narrowly suffused grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; one specimen.

# Dichomeris brachygrapha, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint ochreous-brown except apical edge, tuft very long, pointed, anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; a fine black streak along basal fifth of costa, a black linear mark before middle, a short blackish streak beyond middle, and a narrow semioval spot at \(\frac{3}{4}\); discal stigmata very small, black; several small indistinct spots of ochreous suffusion towards dorsum; some indistinct fuscous dots on termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, April; one specimen.

# Dichomeris adelocentra, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, face whitishtinged. Palpi whitish, second joint with moderate rough tuft vol. 11.— March, 1920. x beneath and scales triangularly expanded above, suffused ochreous except apical edge, terminal joint longer than second, anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; greyish-ochreous; stigmata obscure, indistinct, fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a small blackish-grey elongate mark on middle of costa, preceded and followed by ochreous-whitish suffusion; a fine blackish-grey marginal line round apex, and two or three dark grey dots separated by whitish on each side of it: cilia whitish-ochreous, slightly tinged brownish. Hindwings slate-grey; cilia light grey.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, bred in March from larva on Bridelia tomentosa (Euphorbiaceae) (Dr. Roepke); one specimen. Type in British

Museum.

## Dichomeris oceanis, n. sp.

♂♀. 18-20 mm. Head grey, sidetufts more or less tinged ochreous. Palpi dark ashy-grey, second joint with rough expanded hairs above and long broad rough tuft beneath, apical edge whitish, terminal joint longer than second, whitish, anterior edge dark grey. Thorax ochreous, a central stripe of grey suffusion, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen & ochreous-whitish, ventral surface and a series of oblique lateral bars dark grey, anal tuft grey, Q wholly suffused grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; ochreous, faintly greenish-tinged; a narrow dark indigo-blue irregular-edged streak along costa from base to near middle, its apex sending a lighter blue streak to first discal stigma; beyond this on costa three dark fuscous oblique strigulæ tipped bluish, and then an elongate dark fuscous mark terminated beneath by a small bluish mark; stigmata approximated, black, plical beneath first discal, these somewhat elongate and connected by a dark grey spot, second discal forming a transverse mark tipped bluish, connected with preceding by two short grey streaks or some faint suffusion; a narrow dark grey fascia along termen from before tornus to apex, anterior extremity sending a slender suffused streak to lower end of second discal stigma, terminal edge finely whitish: cilia light brownish-ochreous, ochreous-whitish median and apical shades, base finely blackish, tornal area grey. Hindwings grey, in of paler anteriorly; eilia grey, base darker.

JAPAN, bred in Hawaiian 1s. from plants imported from Japan (R. C. L. Perkins); two specimens.

## STRYPHNOCOPA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occili posterior; tongue developed. Antenne ½, in 3 simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales

rather expanded towards apex above and somewhat projecting angularly at apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 almost connate with 7, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to Trichotaphe.

## Stryphnocopa trinotata, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint greyish-ochreous irrorated grey except apex. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; stigmata black, plical hardly boyond first discal, second discal round, rather larger; three small oblique black spots on posterior half of costa; a terminal patch of brownish-ochreous suffusion, broadest downwards and just reaching second discal stigma; several indistinct dark fuscous terminal dots: cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Assam, Khasis, November; one specimen.

#### OECOPHORIDÆ.

#### Borkhausenia catochopis, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, basal half of second joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen greywhitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish irregularly sprinkled grey, towards costa and termen broadly suffused dark grey irroration, on basal third of costa forming a dark grey streak, some irroration towards dorsum anteriorly; stigmata rather large, blackish, plical obliquely before first discal, an elongate mark preceding second discal: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa grey, on upper part of termen sprinkled grey. Hindwings whitish-grey, somewhat darker towards apex; cilia ochreous-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (19173).

# Borkhausenia reprobata, n. sp.

3.13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish mixed grey. Palpi whitish irrorated grey. Antennal ciliations under 1. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anterior margin suffused grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apox tolerably pointed, termen hardly rounded, extremely oblique; pale whitish-ochreous irregularly sprinkled grey; stigmata cloudy, dark fuseous, plical forming a small elongate spot, rather beyond first

discal, an additional dot beneath second discal; a short inwardly oblique cloudy streak of dark groy suffusion from costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ : cilia groy irrorated whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October (Dodd); one specimen. Type

in Wals. Coll. (18667).

## Leptocroca chersomicta, n. sp.

\$\delta\$ 2. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax pale fuscous mixed whitish and dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint with basal half and subapical band blackish, terminal joint with blackish median band. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale brownish, irregularly and suffusedly mixed white, and irrorated dark fuscous; a small white mark in middle of base; stigmata moderately large, dark fuscous, edged laterally with white scales and discal sometimes connected by a white line, plical slightly beyond first discal: cilia whitish, basal half barred fuscous irroration. Hindwings pale grey, somewhat darker towards apex; cilia whitish.

Queensland, Brisbane, September, October (Dodd); six specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (18523). Allied to epimicta Meyr. (which is referable to Leptocroca, not to Borkhausenia), and also

apparently to ischnota Low., which I have not seen.

## Barea periodica, n. sp.

d. 19 mm. Head, thorax fuscous sprinkled whitish. Palpi fuscous sprinkled whitish, second joint with basal half and a subapical spot dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish with broad blackish median band. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termon rounded, rather oblique; fuscous; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa, beyond this whitish-ochrous elongate suffusion extending along costal area to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , interrupted by fuscous spots at  $\frac{1}{3}$ and  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; some dark fuscous suffusion on basal area; a blackish longitudinal streak in disc from 1 to 2, marked with two small ochreous-whitish spots; a dark fuscous spot followed by an ochreous-whitish spot representing plical stigma; veins posteriorly partially marked short blackish-fuscous lines, especially a submarginal series partly preceded and followed by short ochreouswhitish marks: cilia ochreous-whitish-grey, basal half suffnsedly barred fuscous. Hindwings light grey, paler and whitish-tinged towards base; cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base slightly infuscated.

Queensland, Brisbane (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals.

Coll. (7974).

# Elaeonoma lenita, n. sp.

3 16-17 mm., ♀ 22-25 mm. Head whitish-grey-ochroous, sides of face tinged fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint ♂ mostly

grey except towards apex,  $\mathcal Q$  with suffused grey supramedian band. Antennal ciliations  $\mathcal Z_2$ . Thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Abdomen  $\mathcal Z$  ochreous-whitish,  $\mathcal Q$  grey, segments with ochreous-brownish dorsal blotches, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; glossy pale greyish-ochreous, faintly tinged fleshcolour; extreme costal edge blackish towards base; stigmata small, dark grey, plical rather beyond first discal, sometimes obsolete; an irregular curved subterminal series of cloudy dark grey dots from beneath  $\frac{1}{2}$  of costa to dorsum before tornus, rather sinuate inwards opposite apex and tornus, sometimes almost obsolete: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish or light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a greyish subbasal shade.

QUEENSLAND, Mt. Tambourine, November (Turner), one  $\sigma$ ; with which I also associate four specimens from Brisbane, November to January (Dodd), in Wals. Coll. Dr. Turner's specimen was sent me as Eulechria stigmatophora Turn., together with genuine specimens of that species.

#### Eulechria quaerenda, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint irrorated fuscous except apex. Thorax white, sometimes slightly speckled pale brownish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white, slightly speckled brownish-ochreous or fuscous, especially posteriorly; stigmata small, fuscous, indistinct, plical somewhat beyond first discal, an additional dot between and rather above first and second discal, and one beneath second discal, all faint and inconspicuous: cilia white, towards base more or less speckled brownish. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Queensland, Brisbane, February (Dodd); two specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (19467). Probably nearest cycnoptera.

## Eulechria pithanodes, n. sp.

σ ♀. 15-20 mm. Head, thorax brownish, slightly coppery, somewhat sprinkled pale greyish-ochreous or whitish. Palpi whitish-grey. Antennal ciliations a 1, b 3. Abdomen light grey, segmental margins whitish preceded by ochreous bars. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale brownish, more or less irrorated fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, moderate, plical beneath first discal, second discal rather transverse; a submarginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots very near posterior half of costa and termen throughout to dorsum before tornus, obscurely interrupted opposite apex: eilia pale brownish sprinkled fuscous, becoming ochreousgrey-whitish towards tips. Hindwings pale grey, becoming grey-whitish anteriorly; eilia grey-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October (Dodd); seven specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (18622). Nearest cremnodes, but brownish instead of grey; extremely similar to Philobota pulverea, but besides neural difference the shape of forewings is distinct, the termen in pulverea being straighter.

## Machimia teratopa, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head grey, pale-sprinkled. Palpi light grey irrorated dark grey. Thorax slaty-purplish irrorated light grey. Abdomen whitish-grey, segmental margins tuseous. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale grey irregularly irrorated dark grey, with strong violet gloss, especially anteriorly; a very large deep fulvous semiovate dorsal patch sharply limited by a white rim, extending from \(\frac{1}{4}\) of dorsum to near tornus, and reaching \(\frac{2}{3}\) across wing, anterior end vertical, posterior projecting angularly just over tornus; two or three irregular blackishgrey dots following posterior edge of this; a blackish somewhat sinuate line from near \(\frac{2}{3}\) of costa to near middle of termen, a short portion in middle deep fulvons: cilia light grey, whitish-speckled. Hindwings grey-whitish; a broad suffused grey terminal fascia; cilia light grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Richmond R. (Olliff); one specimen. Type

in Wals. Coll. (3619).

# Machimia restricta, n. sp.

3 ♀. 18-19 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with oblique blackish subapical ring, extreme base of terminal joint blackish. Antennal eiliations  $\sigma$  a 1, b 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomon whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, postcriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale ochreous-grey, extreme costal edge tinged whitish; markings blackish; a minute dot on costa near base; a dot towards costa near base; stigmata moderate, plical rather beyond first discal; a more or less developed strongly curved series of minute irregular dots from beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  traversing second discal stigma to above dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a series of somewhat larger dots from beneath middle of costa very obliquely outwards to a point nearer to apex than to second discal stigma, thence angulated and slightly curved to dorsum before tornus; a marginal row of dots round apical third of eosta and termen: cilia pale ochreousgrey, becoming whitish towards tips. Hindwings grey, towards base paler and tinged whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, becoming whitish towards tips.

Queensland, Brisbane, September, October (Dodd); five specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (18604). Nearly allied to sobriella, and may have been confused with it, but distinct by subbasal dot, and

form of subterminal series of dots.

## Machimia empyrea, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 14 mm. Head, palpi pale yellow mixed crimson. Thorax pale yellow reticulated crimson. Abdomen pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; pale yellow, coarsely reticulated throughout with orange-crimson; some of these reticulations towards costa anteriorly suffused rather dark fuscous; a rather dark fuscous transverse fasciate blotch from middle of costa reaching half across wing, crossed by an irregular similar streak from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  of dorsum; a curved irregular suffused fuscous transverse line at  $\frac{4}{3}$ ; cilia yellowish-crimson, basal half suffused rather dark fuscous. Hindwings light rosy-crimson, base whitishtinged; cilia yellow-whitish (imperfect).

Brazil, Obidos, September (Parish); one specimen.

#### SIDEROGRAPTIS, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts slightly raised; occili posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in  $\varnothing$  strongly ciliated, basal joint moderately clongate, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, recurved, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, rather stout, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with small tufts of raised scales; 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings  $\frac{2}{3}$ , clongate-ovate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Nearest Orsimacha.

# Siderograptis leptophragma, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 9 mm. Head, thorax yellow-ochreous, a dark leaden-grey bar behind collar. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, second joint speckled dark grey. Antennal ciliations  $\Im$  2. Abdomen light yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; deep yellow-ochreous, sometimes slightly speckled blackish posteriorly; markings shining submetallic dark indigo-leaden-grey; a narrow streak along costa from base to middle, thence directed somewhat irregularly across wing to dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in disc forming two small raised spots, upper sometimes disconnected; a slender streak from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to below middle of termen; a slender streak round apical edge; cilia yellow-ochreous, some lines of minute dark grey specks. Hindwings and cilia pale ochreons-yellowish.

Brazil, Obidos, September (Parish); three specimens.

## Coesyra xuthoterma, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 14 mm. Head yellow. Palpi whitish, second joint dark grey except apex. Antennal ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax yellow, anterior fourth dark violet-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-

pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; yellow; a narrow light yellowish-fulvous terminal fascia, widest just beneath apex, attenuated to tornus; cilia pale yellowish-fulvous, becoming yellow-whitish towards tip and beneath tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, January (Dodd); one specimen. Type in

Wals. Coll. (19128). Probably nearest melliflua.

## Coesyra tricoronata, n. sp.

Palpi yellow-J. 12-13 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellow. whitish, basal half of second joint irrorated fuscous. Antennal ciliations  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax pale ochreous-yellow, anterior half dark violet-fuscous except a spot in middle of anterior margin. Abdomen ochreous-grey, segmental margins and anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; light clear ochreousyellow; markings light greyish-violet irrorated dark fuscous; a streak along costa from base to  $\frac{2}{5}$ , from its extremity a slightly curved narrow irregular-edged fascia to dorsum at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a moderately broad fuscia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus, narrowed towards costa, anterior edge obtusely prominent in middle and in one specimen connected with preceding fascia by some slight irroration; a blotch along upper half of termen, very narrowly and suffusedly separated from preceding: cilia light ochreous-yellow, a light greyish-violet tornal blotch sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

WEST AUSTRALIA, Cape Naturaliste, December (Turner); two specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (300285). Nearest thermistis.

# Coesyra thoenatica, n. sp.

σ  $\,$  2. 15–16 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi grey, apex whitish. Antennal ciliations  $\,$ σ fasciculated (4). Thorax, abdomen tuscous, anal tutt yellowish. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; tuscous; stigmata sometimes obscurely darker, plical beneath first discal, usually obsolete; faint spots of whitish-ochreous suffusion on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  and dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$  more or less indicated, sometimes a faint shade joining them, or some irroration towards dorsum and termen: cilia fuscous sprinkled ochreous-whitish, tips ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light orange; a patch of rather dark fuscous suffusion occupying apical fourth of wing, and attenuated to middle of termen; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, September, October (Dodd); eight specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (18243). Allied to pyrota and

melanthes, but differing from both by yellow head.

#### ZAPHANAULA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occili inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ 4, in 3 moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, without

pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smoothscaled, reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 2 from \(\frac{4}{5}\), 3 and 4 closely approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 and 10 closely approximated at base, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, eilia  $\frac{3}{5}$ , costa in  $\delta$  with fringe of long hairs anteriorly; 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5-7 nearly parallel, tranverse voin inwardly oblique from 6 to 7.

Belongs to *Philobota* group.

#### Zaphanaula xenophila, n. sp.

3 ♀. 15-20 mm. Head white. Palpi white, base dark fuscous. Thorax white or whitish-ochreous, anterior half dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; ochreous-brown suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, becoming more or less wholly dark fuscous towards margin of white markings; a white blotch occupying basal third except a dark fuscous costal streak; irregular white spots on costa at middle and 4, and a triangular white spot on dorsum before tornus; a slender white sometimes interrupted streak along median portion of termen, and sometimes some slight white marking in disc before this: cilia white, at apex and tornus with ochreous-grey patches and dark fuscous basal shade, between these two dark fuscous subbasal dots and one above apex, beneath tornus ochreous-tinged. Hindwings d whitish-ochreous, subhyaline between veins except towards margins, veins greyish, Q grey, darker on veins; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, paler or whitish towards tips.

Queensland, Brisbane, bred in November from Acacia aulacocarpa (Dodd); seven specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (18830). Very similar superficially to Monopis icterogastra, but perhaps only by

coincidence.

#### Chezala eurycapna, n. sp.

J. 38 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, back of crown brownish. Palpi light greyish-ochreous sprinkled light fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, basal hairs light yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; fuscous; dorsal area suffusedly darker to beyond middle, and a rounded patch of darker suffusion occupying apical  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, indistinct, plical beneath first discal, second diseal merged in margin of posterior dark patch: cilia rathor dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, basal 2 light brassy-yellowish; cilia pale grevish, darker round apex.

Queensland, Brisbane, December (Dodd); one specimen. Type

in Wals. Coll. (9606).

## Philobota botryitis, Meyr.

A series seen from Brisbane; I refer the species to Philobota,

but the antennal ciliations of  $\sigma$  are minute, an abnormal character.

#### Philobota gymnastica, n. sp.

 $\beta$ . 19 mm. Head yellow. Palpi yellowish, base dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax whitishyellowish, anterior margin blackish-fuscous, enlarged into a quadrate spot dorsally. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish, irregularly suffused light yellow; markings blackish-fuscous; four irregular transverse streaks, first almost basal, entire, second at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , third postmedian, these two not reaching costa, connected by a streak which runs from costal end of first to apex of third, fourth from or just beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{2}$  to tornus, where it is connected with third; an irregular streak along upper half of termen: cilia whitish-yellowish, dark grey spots at apex and tornus. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

West Australia, Cape Naturaliste, December (Turner); two specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (300267). Closely related to cchidnias, but differs by grey cilia of hirdwings, and complete

subcostal bar between first and third fascize of forewings.

#### Chrysonoma bullifera, n. sp.

J. 24 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellow. (Palpi rubbed.) Thorax dark purple-fuscous, dorsal anterior margin narrowly light yellowish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; pale ochreous-yellow; base narrowly dark purplishfuscous, edge direct, costal edge shortly dark fuscous beyond this; a dark purple-fuscous rounded spot on dorsum at \( \frac{3}{4} \) reaching half across wing, somewhat pointed above; a narrow dark purple-fuscous terminal fascia: cilia (defective, apparently) purplishfuscous on termen, pale yellowish above and below this. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey (defective).

South Australia (Olliff); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll.

(3649).

## Euphiltra fasiplaga, Turn.

In  $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{J}}$  the broad median fascia encloses a triangular whitish spot on dorson partly suffused reddish-ochreous, and the terminal blotch sometimes does not quite reach second fascia beneath.

## Eochrois craterombra, n. sp.

 $_{\mathcal{J}}$  Q. 19–26 mm. Head, thorax whitish-deshcolour to light rosy-brownish. Palpi whitish-ochreous tinged rosy and more or less speckled dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations  $_{\mathcal{J}}$  2½. Abdomen ochreous-yellow, apical half fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, oblique; pale greyish-fleshcolour or light rosy-

brownish tinged grey posteriorly, thinly strewn black specks; an undefined subtriangular spot of grey suffusion on costa before middle, sometimes with traces of a fascia to dorsum; a transverse grey mark indicating second discal stigma: cilia light greyish, basal half blackish-grey. Hindwings light ochreons-orange; a more or less developed narrow terminal fascia of blackish-grey irroration, sometimes obsolete; cilia grey or pale grey, a more or less developed blackish-grey subbasal shade.

Queensland, Brisbane (Dodd); six specimens. Type in Wals.

Coll. (4280).

## Depressaria dryadoxena, n. sp. \_\_ tribana

3. 20-21 mm. Head white. Palpi whitish, second joint sprinkled dark fuscous, terminal joint with slight dark fuscous ring above middle. Thorax ochreous-whitish or whitish-ochreous, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous, a double posterior crest. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled light fuscous. Forewings clongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-ochreous, with scattered black scales, dorsal 2 suffused light ochrous, costal area sprinkled grey, base ochrous-whitish within a slender brownish streak from dorsum near base reaching half across wing; first discal stigma small, black, second minute, white, red-circled, a similar minute white red-circled dot between the two but rather nearer second, a spot of light grey suffusion above these two latter: cilia grey-whitish, on upper half of termen greyer and tinged rosy-crimson. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

British Columbia, Victoria, September, "attached to Quercus" (Dr. A. J. Turner); three specimens. Apparently allied to costosa; the association with Quercus may have been accidental, yet is not altogether unlikely.

#### Depressaria sciadopa, n. sp.

d. 18-19 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi whitish-grey, tip of second joint whitish above a darker subapical band, terminal joint whitish with grey supramedian band. Thorax pale grey, shoulders narrowly grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings clongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-grey, a few scattered blackish scales; an irregular dentate blackish-grey line from base of costa to dorsum near base, base within this whitish; some small dark grey strigulæ on median area of costa; first discal stigma small, blackish, second minute, white, circled with some dark grey and blackish scales, a similar dot between these but nearer second; a spot of light grey suffusion extending above these stigmata; a marginal series of cloudy blackish dots or marks round posterior third of costa and termen to before tornus: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish, a faint greyish subbasal line.

British Columbia, Field, 4000 feet, August (Dr. A. J. Turner); two specimens. Probably belongs to the ciniflonella group.

#### Depressaria testifica, n. sp.

I propose this name for the species described as hyperella Ely (Proc. E. S. Wash. xii, 68, 1910), since by hyperella appears to be intended hypericella (the foodplant being given as Hypericum), and this name is preoccupied in the genus by hypericella Treits. (1832).

#### Cryptolechia municipalis, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous mixed fuscous. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint whitish sprinkled fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings clongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to just above apex; light greyish-ochreous irrorated fuscous, costa suffused dark fuscous towards base; stigmata dark fuscous, plical hardly before first discal, second discal forming a small transverse spot; a marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-grey, towards base suffused pale ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland, Brisbane (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals.

Coll. (7962).

## Octasphales technicopa, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 18 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint grey. Thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings clongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, rows of small blackish dots on veins; costal edge light rose-pink; small irregular blackish spots on costa at \$\frac{1}{3}\$, middle, and \$\frac{2}{3}\$, blackish neural dots towards these tending to be enlarged; an irregular transverse patch of pink and light brownish suffusion extending from dorsum before middle half across wing; cilia grey-whitish faintly barred pale greyish, becoming light rose-pink on costa. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, February (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (19266).

## COMOTECHNA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, scales at sides of face projecting and connivent; occili posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, in  $\delta$  simple, basal joint elongate, without peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with long rough projecting scales beneath, longest towards middle, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi short, appressed to tongue, distinctly 3-jointed, first two joints very short, somewhat thickened, terminal joint as long as the other two, filiform. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings 1 b fureate, 2 from towards angle, 7

and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, olongate-trapezoidal, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly sinuate, cilia somewhat over 1; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 and 6 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 parallel.

Allied to Psittacastis.

#### Comotechna ludicra, n. sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head light grey, facial tuft dark fuscous. Palpi second joint submetallic grey, scales indicating a fine transverse ribbing, terminal joint whitish. Thorax light grey, patagia darker, shoulders narrowly whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate-concave, rather strongly oblique; rather dark grey; costal area from base to a small transverse whitish spot at \(\frac{3}{4}\) suffused whitish, towards base with one or two very oblique grey lines, in middle with a very oblique yellow-ochreous streak edged dark grey and beyond this an oblique dark grey wedgeshaped mark; beneath this a yellowwhitish longitudinal line from base nearly to middle more or less developed; a rather oblique slightly incurved dark fuscous obscurely whitish-edged narrow fasciate streak from dorsum at \( \frac{1}{4} \) erossing 2 of wing, and a similar more strongly marked and broader streak from middle of dorsum; a third from  $\frac{3}{4}$  only indicated by whitish marginal suffusion, and shorter; some whitish-ochreous mottling in disc towards termen; a leaden-grey shade crossing wing obliquely from costa before apex to termen, thence along termen to tornus, where it is preceded by an elongate dark fuscous mark: cilia grey, on termen with a whitish basal line within a dark fuscous line, at apex with some whitish suffusion and two dark fuscous suffused hooks, beneath this some whitish suffusion towards tips. Hindwings dark fuscous, somewhat lighter towards base, appearing finely granulated; citia grey, above and below apex tinged whitish.

#### British Guiana, Georgetown, April (Parish); thirty specimens.

## Eupselia syncapna, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; dark purplish-fuscous, on median area with obscure dark brownish transverse incomplete striæ; a slightly oblique dark brown streak from middle of dorsum reaching half across wing, edged anteriorly with some obscure whitish irroration; an obscure pale fuscous transverse mark on end of cell: eilia dark purplish-fuscous. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellow; apox and termen slenderly suffused dark fuscous; eilia fuscous.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (7910). Nearest holocantha, but shorter-winged.

## COSMOPTERYGID.E.

#### Labdia hastifera, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 11 mm. Head ochreous-white, crown sometimes centrally tinged pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint pale grey except apex. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous, a broad ochreous-white dorsal stripe. Abdomen grey, ovipositor of Q long. Forewings lanceolate; 5 separate; fuscous-grey, with slight violet gloss; a slender ochreous-white dorsal streak from base to tornus: cilia light grey, beneath tornus mixed ochreous-white at base. Hindwings bluish-grey; cilia light grey.

Fig., Lautoka, April to June (Veitch); four specimens. Type in

British Museum.

#### Pyroderces dendrophaga, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head whitish-rosy or pale red-brownish, face white. Palpi white, second joint with two, terminal joint three blackish-grey rings. Antennæ white ringed blackish, towards apex three dark grey bands. Thorax pinkish-fuscous, sometimes Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings mixed white. narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; pinkishfuscous; markings white, partially and irregularly edged scattered black scales; sometimes some white suffusion towards base; a very irregular oblique suffused fascia at \( \frac{1}{4} \), containing a black dot near costa, and preceded by some black irroration on fold; a transverse irregular suffused median fascia, containing an irregular black mark below fold; a very inwards-oblique streak from costa towards apex, in one specimen extended to preceding; an irregular line along termen, marked with black apical strigula; eilia light red-brownish, with two black apical hooks, towards tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, bred in October from Xanthorrhoea arborea (Liliaceae) (Dodd); four specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (24020). Very similar to the common terminella, but smaller (terminella 11-13 mm.), darker, less distinctly and rather differently marked, head more brownish or rosy (terminella whitish); and in terminella of there is on upper surface of hindwings a short expansible hairpeneil of greyish-ochreous hairs becoming blackish on apical half lying in a median groove from base and extending to \(\frac{1}{4}\) of wing (not previously noticed), which is not found in the present species. Probably the larva feeds in dry refuse and seeds,

as usual in the genus.

## ULOCHORA, n.g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ <sup>3</sup>, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, sleuder, recurved, smooth-sealed, terminal joint as long as second or longer,

acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 4 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from  $\frac{5}{6}$ . Hindwings  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3}$ , lanceolate, cilia 3-4; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Type streptosema. A development of Limnoecia.

#### Ulochora streptosema, n. sp.

Q. 14-15 mm. Head shining ochreous-white, collar dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, anterior and posterior edges whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex yellowish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; blackish, slightly speckled grey-whitish; markings ochreous-white, edges tinged ochreous-yellow; a dot on base of costa; a moderate irregular-edged transverse fascia at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , posterior edge slightly prominent in middle; an irregular somewhat hemispherical spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and transverse spet from dorsum before it, almost confluent; a small spot on middle of termen, and one at apex; cilia dark grey. Hindwings  $\frac{2}{3}$ , lanceolate; grey; cilia 3, grey.

Fiji, Lantoka, April, May (Veitch); two specimens. Type in

British Museum.

#### Ulochora trichrysa, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 10 mm. Head shining pearl-whitish, collar deep ferruginous. Palpi whitish, terminal joint somewhat longer than second. Thorax dark coppery-fuscous, two small posterior yellow spots. Abdomen dark fuscous, apex yellowish. Middle tibiæ roughly tufted with scales above. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; markings clear yellow; large rounded spots on costa and dorsum about  $\frac{1}{4}$ , only separated by a fine line of ground-colour, dorsal broader; a broad transverse fascia at  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ ; an apical dot: cilia grey, towards base dark fuscous. Hindwings  $\frac{1}{2}$ , narrow-lanceolate; grey; cilia 4, grey.

Fiji, Lautoka, March (Veitch); one specimen. Type in British

Museum.

#### Limnoecia xanthopis, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 9 mm. Head bronzy-metallic, face bronzy-whitish. Palpi smooth, brassy-whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey-whitish, whiter towards tip. Thorax pale bronzy-metallic suffused purple. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; rather dark fuscous, basal sixth suffused deep blue-purple; an oval yellow blotch extending on dorsum from  $\frac{1}{6}$  to middle and reaching more than half across wing, and an elongate yellow dorsal mark preceding tornus, dorsal area between these tinged purple: cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland, Brisbane (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals.

Coll. (19626).

#### Limnoecia chrysothorax, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 13 mm. Head pale yellowish, face whitish. Palpi smooth, grey. Antennæ grey, towards tip whitish. Thorax goldenmetallic. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; blackish-fuscous; base golden-metallic; three narrow shining white transverse fasciæ, first at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , not reaching dorsum, second slightly beyond middle, slightly dilated on dorsal half, third at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , slender, slightly incurved: cilia light grey, towards base mixed darker. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, November (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (24075). Conspicuous by the golden-metallic

therax.

#### Limnoecia pterolopha, n. sp.

 $\circ$ . 11-12 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint thickened with scales angularly projecting at apex beneath, basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  blackish, terminal joint with loosely projecting hairs posteriorly, a blackish band just below apex. Antennæ whitish, basal and supramedian dark fuscous bands. Thorax ochreons-white, shoulders and a posterior spot blackish. Abdomen pale grey, segmental margins white, two basal segments pale ochreous dorsally. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; blackish-fuscous; markings whitish-ochreous; a broad irregularly trisinuate streak running from middle of base to tornus and lower half of termen, a very slight projection from this almost reaching costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; a moderate roundish spot resting on costa beyond middle, narrowly separated from streak; a small spot on costa towards apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, on tornal area greyish-tinged, on costa dark fuscous except on spot. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, January (Dodd); two specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (19615). The scaling of both second and terminal joints of labial palpi varies much in this genus, and the peculiar structure of this species does not warrant generic separation; it may even be mainly sexual, since I think it probable (though uncertain) that the specimen described below is the other sex of

the same species.

 ${\tt C}$ . 10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint scales slightly projecting at apex beneath, basal half blackish, terminal joint slender, a blackish band beneath apex. Antennæ whitish suffusedly dotted blackish. Thorax blackish, patagia white except shoulders. Abdomen light grey, three basal segments light ochreous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; blackish-fuscous; markings ochreous-white; a triangular spot in middle of base; a moderate oblique streak from  $\frac{1}{5}$  of costa to fold, thence continued as an irregular streak to tornus and lower part of termen, almost interrupted beyond middle; a transverse spot from middle of costa almost reaching streak; a spot on costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; cilia ochreous-whitish, towards tornus tinged ochreousgrey, on costa dark fuscous except on spot. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Queensland, Brisbane, August (Dodd); one specimen.



Vol. II. Pt. 11.

Pp. 321-352

Estel E. S

## **EXOTIC** MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

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#### Limnoecia novalis, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, face fuscous-whitish. Palpi whitish-fuscous, second joint rough-scaled beneath towards apex, basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  suffused dark fuscous, terminal joint irrorated dark fuscous except tip. Abdomen whitish-ochreons. Forewings elongate-lanceolate: rather dark fuscous, irrorated pale greyish ochreous; basal fifth suffused dark fuscous, imited by a slightly oblique suffused pale streak not reaching dorsum; stigmata blackish, more or less edged pale scales, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal merged in an indistinct longitudinal streak more or less extended to apex; indistinct opposite pale costal and terminal spots at  $\frac{1}{2}$ : cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex suffused fuscous. Hindwings pale bluish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

West Australia, Cape Naturaliste, December (Turner); two specimens. Type in Wals, Coll. (300297). Between syntaracta and anarithma.

#### Otonoma sophronica, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, slightly mixed whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with two, terminal joint three dark fuscous bands. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 4 present; dark fuscous, slightly whitish-speckled; four slightly oblique transverse white spots from costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\), middle, \(\frac{2}{3}\), and near apex; a small indistinctly double white spot in disc beneath apex of first costal spot, and a transverse mark in disc between second and third; a white dot on dorsum before tornus, and one on termen opposite fourth costal spot; some white scales at apex: cilia light grey, suffused whitish on white markings, round apex with a blackish median line, and mixed dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings light grey; a long expansible whitish hairpencil from base lying beneath forewings; cilia light greyish.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October (Dodd); one specimen. Type in Wals. Coll. (23936). This is a true Otonoma, with the antennal notch and hairpeneil of hindwings characteristic of all the species; all veins of forewings are however present; in the other species one vein is absent, which I had assumed to be 6, but on reconsideration I think this erroneous, the missing vein being probably 4, and 6 being always present and separate. The present species

is therefore presumably an early form of the genus.

#### XYLORYCTIDÆ.

## Ptochoryctis chalazopa, n. sp.

Q 16 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax white, posterior half irrorated black. Abdomen grey, segmental margins white. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched at extremities, otherwise nearly straight, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, 3 and 4 separate; white; a broad band of black irroration suffused pale vol. 11.—October, 1920.

grey rising obliquely from dorsum near base and running through dise above middle to a large roundish blotch occupying most of wing beyond cell but not extending to margins, posteriorty suffused blackish; a triangular blackish spot on dorsum about middle, and two rather inwards-oblique streaks of blackish irroration between this and posterior blotch; a terminal series of small groups of black scales: cilia white, a black basal line, dark grey median and subapical lines. Hindwings grey; cilia white.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, bred in January from larva feeding on bark of Hevea, making curious webs (Dr. W. Roepke); one specimen.

Type in British Museum.

#### Phylomictis sarcinopa, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head, thorax grey mixed whitish. Palpi white, second joint irrorated dark grey except apex, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled grey, base dark grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forowings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 3 and 4 closely approximated on basal half; whitish irrorated grey; plical and second discal stigmata represented by small pale fleshcolour spots accompanied by a few dark grey scales, a similar somewhat elongate spot in disc midway between plical and base; first discal stigma represented by a longitudinal mark of blackish-grey irroration rather obliquely before plical; two or three slight dashes of blackish-grey irroration towards costa anteriorly, a very oblique series of short longitudinal similar marks tinged ochreous from beneath costa before middle to second discal stigma, and a strongly curved subterminal series of similar marks: cilia whitish, an interrupted grey subbasal line. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Queensland, Brisbane, November (Dodd); one specimen. Type

in Wals. Coll. (18652).

# TORTRICIDÆ. ALYTOPISTIS, n. g.

Head rough-scaled. Antennæ in  $\sigma$  rather strongly ciliated. Palpi moderately long, porrected, densely clothed with long loose hairs. Forewings 2 from  $\frac{3}{4}$ , 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 somewhat approximated, 5-7 parallel.

Type tortricitella, Walk. Cat. xxxv, 1812. I had not recognised the affinity of this species until lately; it is a curious insect, recalling a large Cnephasia phosphora, but differing much in neuration; Walker's type is from Tasmania, and I have never seen

any other example; it is doubtless a mountain insect.

## Batodes encratopis, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rather dark fuscous, thorax with pale ochreous transverse postmedian line, crest brownish.

Abdomen dark grey. Forewings clongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly bowed, somewhat oblique; fuscous, on basal half rather darker and purplish-tinged; a blackish-brown transverse blotch on dorsum about \( \frac{1}{4} \), edged above by a short streak of whitish-ochreous suffusion from base; dorsal area between this and central fascia suffused brownish-ochreous; central fascia rather broad, oblique, anterior edge concave, posterior nearly straight, costal third rather dark purplish-fuscous, median blackish-brown, dorsal dilated and forming three violet-fuscous and blackish-brown, dorsal darker fuscous spots on costa posteriorly, and a few anteriorly whitish-edged strigulæ in disc beneath these; cilia brownish, towards base deeper and violet-tinged. Hindwings tuscous, faintly darker-strigulated; cilia light greyish.

Queensland, Brisbane, February (Dedd); one specimen. Type

in Wals. Coll. (19315).

## √ CAPNOPTYCHA, n. g.

Antennæ in 3 shortly ciliated. Palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint short, loosely scaled. Forewings in 3 with strong costal fold; 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *ipnitis*, Meyr.; includes also *strigalata*, Meyr. The characters seem to require separation from *Drachmobola*, in which goods the species have hitherto been placed (ascending palpi,

forewings 7 to apex, presence of costal fold).

## Capnoptycha ipnitis Meyr.

The 3 has a strong costal fold, included in a triangular blotch of dark fuscous suffusion extending along costa from base to near middle, and reaching half across wing; a roundish fuscous blotch irrorated dark fuscous occupying posterior half of dorsum and reaching half across wing, and a smaller blotch on costa opposite.

Queensland, Brisbane, September (Dodd), 2 3, 1 \(\rightarrow\) in Wals.

Coll.

#### HELIODINIDÆ.

## Placoptila lucicineta, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 10 mm. Head, thorax dark shining leaden-grey, face whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; black; base narrowly leaden; three slender prismatic-violet-blue transverse fascie, at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , beyond middle, and  $\frac{3}{4}$ , third white on costa: cilia blackish. Hindwings blackishgrey; cilia dark grey.

Java, Buitenzorg, April (Dr. W. Roepke); one specimen. Type in British Museum. Near cyanolychna from Borneo, but forewings

narrower, and without white apical patch in cilia. Dr. Roepke states that "there are many moths of this class, which dance on the leaves in small societies, curiously fanning with their hindlegs; this species resembles a small ant (Dolichoderus)." Finding that the tarsal joints of the hindlegs have small apical bristles hitherto overlooked, I have accordingly transferred the genus Ptacoptila from the Cosmopterygidae to the Heliodinidae, where it will rank as a dovelopment of Xestocasis.

#### Isorrhoa implicata, n. sp.

3 Q. 10-11 mm. Head, palpi shining white. Thorax white, anterior margin tinged ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; shining white; markings yellow-ochreous, more or less irregularly tinged or sprinkled fuscous; four fasciæ inwards-oblique from costa, first basal, irregular-edged, very narrow on dorsum, including some slight white marking towards costa, second antemedian, broad towards costa but not reaching it, almost interrupted below middle by a white projection from its posterior margin, third postmedian, moderate, dilated towards dorsum, fourth forming an apical blotch but leaving extreme tip and upper part of terminal edge white, its anterior edge prominent in middle and more or less confluent with third fascia: cilia pale ochreous, at apex some blackish-grey suffusion towards base. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, January to April (Dodd); three specimens.

Type in Wals. Colls. (19614).

## Stathmopoda rhythmota, n. sp.

Queensland, Brisbane, February, March (Dodd); two specimens.

Type in Wals. Coll. (19484).

## Stathmopoda metopias, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Back of crown pale yellow, forehead raised, shining greyish-bronze, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint light grey. Thorax light yellow, posterior half dark grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; ochreous-yellow; base slenderly dark grey, furthest extended on dorsum; extreme costal edge dark grey; a dark grey patch occupying apical half of wing,

its anterior edge inwards-oblique from costa and irregular, including a light yetlow semioval spot on dorsum before tornus, and a larger sub-oval spot crossing wing before apex: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Victoria, Melbourne, September (Anderson); one specimen. Type

in Wals, Coll. (21395).

#### GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

#### √ PTOCHAULA, n. g.

Head with appressed hair-scales, sidetufts slightly raised; ocelli small, posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in  $\delta$  stout, simple, basal joint short, scaled, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, diverging, second joint thickened with dense smooth scales, terminal joint  $\frac{2}{3}$  of second, moderately stout, scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Middle tibie smooth-scaled, inner spurs less than  $\frac{1}{3}$  of outer (posterior legs missing). Forewings 1 b short-furcate, 1 c present, 2 from angle, 3 absent, 5 absent, 7 to apex (indefinite), 8 absent, 9 from angle, 10 absent, 11 from beyond middle, parting-vein simple, secondary-cell not Hindwings slightly under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; 1 b very shortly furcate at base, 1a and 1c present, 2 from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of cell, 3 from angle, 4 somewhat approximated, 5 absent, transverse vein inwards-oblique from 4 to 6, 6 and 7 parallel, upper margin of cell weak, somewhat bent in middle, 8 strong, nearly approximated to cell on basal half, running to near apex, frenulum in 3 strong, in ♀ of two bristles.

A curious form, of which the affinities were puzzling; I have

concluded that it is a development of Imma.

## Ptochaula niphadopa, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{G}\$. 17 mm., \$\varphi\$ 23 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint whitish. Antennæ \$\mathcal{G}\$ light fuscous, \$\varphi\$ ochreous-whitish, infuscated towards base. Thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat rounded, rather oblique; dark fuscous; a whitish dot on end of cell, smaller in \$\varphi\$: cilia dark fuscous, paler towards tips (imperfect). Hindwings blackish-fuscous; cilia fuscous, with darker basal shade (imperfect).

Assam, Khasis, January; two specimens.

## √ COLPOTORNA, n. g.

Head loosely haired; ocelli moderate, posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ  $\frac{1}{2}$ (?), in  $\mathcal{S}$  strongly fasciculate-ciliated, basal joint moderate, thickened with dense scales roughly expanded anteriorly. Labial palpi moderate, obliquely ascending, second joint with loose rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from towards

angle, 7 and 8 very shortly stalked, 7 to termen, 9 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 nearly parallel, 7 to apex, 8 remote.

An insect of abnormal type, probably allied to Cebysa.

#### Colpotorna lasiopa, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, thorax light fuscous. Palpi whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa anteriorly slightly, posteriorly strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded, dorsum convex; fuscous; narrow dorsal area beneath vein 1 b transversely marked with light ochrous-yellow strigulæ; cilia fuscous. Hindwings light ochrous-yellow; termen narrowly suffused fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Queensland, Brisbane (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (7885).

## ✓ HOPLOPHRACTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli small, posterior; tongue long. Antennæ  $\frac{1}{2}$ , in  $\beta$  slender, simple, basal joint moderate, without peeten. Labial palpi rather short, somewhat curved, subascending, second joint thickened with seales, dilated towards apex above and beneath, terminal joint very short, stout, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings with rough scales on surface; 2 from  $\frac{5}{6}$ , 3 from angle, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle, secondary cell defined. Hindwings 1, trapezoidalovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{3}$ : 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Allied to Phycodes, differing mainly in neuration of forewings.

## ✓ Hoplophractis heptachalca, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\xspace$  Q. 11–12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining metallic-leadengrey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; dark bronzyfuscous; seven narrow prismatic silver-leaden-metallic transverse fasciæ, and transverse costal spots between third and fourth, and between sixth and seventh, these occupying all the wing except narrow interspaces in which are scattered raised anteriorly coppery scales, first three fasciæ confluent on dorsal area, fifth and sixth confluent on dorsal half, posterior costal spot sometimes connected with seventh; eilia shining prismatic grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia grey.

Brazil, Obidos, Parintins, August to October (Parish); 3 ex.

## / TAENIOSTOLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occlli rather large, posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ ½, thick, strongly compressed, flat, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, subascending, loosely scaled, terminal joint as long as second, transversely compressed, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior

tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from  $\frac{4}{5}$ , 3-5 approximated, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; 3 and 4 approximated at base, 5-7 nearly parallel, 7 to termen, 8 to costa very noar apex.

Allied to Piestoceros.

#### √ Taeniostola celophora, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax dark indigo-fuscous, sides of face reddish-orange. Palpi reddish-orange. Antennæ dark fuscous, a double whitish-ochreous band near apex. Abdomen reddish-orange, apex dark indigo-fuseous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa anteriorly nearly straight, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, tormen obliquely rounded; dark indigo-fuscous; a yellow-ochreous spot on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a small one at middle, and four dots posteriorly, first two dots giving rise to oblique goldenmetallic strigge, second longer, the other two tipped golden-metallic beneath, an orange subcostal spot between the two strigæ; veins in disc and subdorsal area from base to end of cell suffusedly lined ochreous-whitish; an orange blotch occupying apical area from second striga, including a transverse golden-metallic mark before apex, below this an orange dot, and beneath middle of termon a golden-metallie transverse mark: cilia pale ochreous, basal third dark indigo-fuscous, on costa wholly dark fuscous. Hindwings orange, apical  $\frac{2}{3}$  dark fuscous; cilia pale ochreous, basal third dark grey on upper  $\frac{2}{3}$  of termen.

Brazil, R. Trombetas, September (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Piestoceros conjunctella Walk.

Larva in a long narrow conical case formed of spirally arranged fragments of phyllodia on Acacia aulacocarpa and A. Cunninghami, case apparently suspended at pupation by a stout filament 4 mm. long (Dodd). It doubtless feeds also on other species of Acacia, with which I found the imago associated.

## ✓ CRONICOMBRA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli moderate, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ in  $\beta$  shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, subascending, second joint densely scaled, forming a rough projecting triangular tuft at apex beneath, terminal joint longer than second, rough-scaled anteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 from  $\frac{5}{6}$ , 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings nearly 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 rather nearly approximated towards base.

Allied to Machlotica.

## ✓ Cronicombra granulata, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head grey, face whitish with blackish central stripe. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint whitish. Thorax grey,

tive blackish stripes, a whitish posterior spot. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, npex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; purple-blackish; basal  $\frac{3}{2}$  closely strewn with numerous small irregular ochreous-whitish dots, arranged in longitudinal and some transverse series, and a similar patch extending in disc to  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; a short orange mark from middle of costa; three irregular oblique orange streaks from costa posteriorly, not reaching half across wing, and a fourth at apex, and three oblique prism tie-metallic streaks alternating with these; an orange dot on middle of termen; cilia grey, basal half blackish (imperfect). Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey; basal half blackish.

Bryzh, Para, July (Parish); 1 ex. So similar in markings to Machlotica nebras that it might be mistaken for it, but the palpi are very different.

## Hilarographa thaliarcha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head dark fuscous, collar and sides of face pale yellow. Palpi pale yellow. Antennæ & simple. Thorax dark fuscous, four slender stripes and tips of patagia pale yellow. Abdomen dusky orange. Forewings purple-blackish; an oblique yellow streak from base of costa nearly to dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a rather oblique yellow streak from  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa to fold, its apex tending to form a disconnected spot; five oblique yellow strigulæ from costa between this and apex, first almost reaching a yellow spot on end of cell, second becoming orange-fulvous and more or less running into a terminal orange-fulvous fascia composed of about three nearly confluent striæ, third becoming violet and preceded by a fulvous shade, fourth deeper yellow; an irregular fulvous transverse mark beneath discal spot; a transverse fulvous-yellowish streak from dorsum before tornus; three moderate black dots just before lower portion of termen: cilia deep purple, a yellow bar below apex, a pale yellowish patch on tornus, base above apex pale Hindwings deep orange; a broad suffused dark fuscous fascia round termen and dorsum, costa narrowly suffused fuscous; cilia fulvous-ochreous, a dark fuscous basal line, on apical portion of termen wholly suffused fuscous.

Brazil, Para, June, July (Parish); 15 ex.

## Hilarographa euphronica, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 13-14 mm. Head fuscous, sides of face and sides of collar pale yellow. Palpi violet-white, second joint fuscous posteriorly. Antennal ciliations  $\Im$  1½. Thorax purple-blackish, a pale yellow stripe on each side of patagia. Abdomen fulvous-fuscous. Forewings purple-blackish; a narrow pointed pale yellow longitudinal streak from base above middle to  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a transverse-oval pale yellowish spot crossing fold at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; two pale yellow oblique streaks from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  becoming reddish-orange and running into an irregular orange spot in disc beyond middle, an

orange streak from middle of dorsum nearly or quite running into same spot; an orange transverse fasciate spot from dorsum before tornus, preceded by a short orange streak from dorsum, some orange dots round upper part of this spot, and an angulated orange mark between it and discal spot; an oblique orange line rising from a pale yellow mark on costa before 2, bent in middle and running into an erect orange tornal spot, in which are three black dots; a somewhat downcurved oblique dark blue-leaden striga from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to apex; two slightly oblique streaks from costa before apex, first fulvous-yellow, second shining white; an orange marginal streak round apex, continued inwards beneath these markings; an orange marginal streak on termen below indentation, its apex sometimes extended inwards nearly to discal spot, a short pale yellowish mark on indentation above this: cilia deep purple, with whitish bar on indentation, a white basal mark at apex. Hindwings orange; an ill-defined irregular band of rather dark fuscous suffusion running round termen and dorsum, least developed towards middle of termen; cilia greyish.

Brazil, R. Trombetas, September (Parish); 2 ex.

#### Hilarographa ceramopa, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head ochreous, crown tinged fuscous. Palpi shining whitish-violet. Antennæ moderately ciliated. light violet-fuscous, shoulders suffused ochreous, an ochreous stripe on each side of back. Forewings dark fuscous; basal fourth tinged ochreous, base suffused yellow; costal edge irregularly whitish from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to near apex; two oblique light violet-blue strigæ from costa towards  $\frac{1}{3}$ , connecting with a broad fasciate blotch of suffused light violet-blue striation from median third of dorsum to form an angulated fascia; beyond this a whitish blotch from dorsum reaching half across wing, containing small leaden-grey dorsal and subdorsal spots; tornal \(\frac{3}{5}\) of wing brownish-ochreous, marked with a violet terminal streak, preceded by two blackish dots near lower end, before these some violet suffusion; a short oblique light violet-blue striga from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and two curved oblique strigæ crossing dark area of wing towards apex : cilia dark fuscous, round apex with a blackish basal line followed by white suffusion, on lower part of termen suffused violet, on tornus suffused whitish. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; an orange-yellow elongate blotch extending in disc from near base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; citia ochreous-white, a dark fuscous basal line.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, July (Fletcher); 1 ex.

## √ Hilarographa xanthotoxa, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head light yellowish mixed dark fuscous. Palpi pale yellowish, a dark fuscous streak on second joint. Thorax blackish, four short yellowish marks from anterior edge. Abdomen deep orange, anal tuft grey. Forewings purple-blackish; a yellowish streak across base; a slightly excurved yellow fascia from  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa to middle of dorsum, narrowed towards costa, three oblique pale vellow strigge from costa beyond middle, becoming violet-leaden, a deep reddish-orange streak from end of first and another from between second and third converging to subapical indentation; three less oblique vellowish strigge from apical portion of costa, middle one more whitish, miting with third of others, third uniting with second orange streak; a trapezoidal yellow spot in disc at 2; a deep reddish-orange terminal fascia beneath indentation, with a purplish-coppery terminal mark below middle, two black dots above and one below this, and preceded by an erect vellow practornal streak and two obscure dark reddish-orange strigulæ above this: cilia dark fuscons-purple, a pale yellowish subapical indentation, and yellow tornal patch. Hindwings deep orange; a blackish apical patch; cilia orange, round apex blackish. Brazil, Teffé, December (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Mictopsichia miocentra, n. sp.

3 ♀. 11-13 mm. Head dark fuscous mixed ochreous-yellowish, a frontal orange bar. Palpi yellowish, subapical ring of second joint and basal ring of terminal dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, a blue-metallic bar across middle, and ochreous-vellow anterior and posterior bars. Forewings dark fuscous; subcostal and median short violet-blue-metallic streaks from base, space between these ochreous-yellow or orange, sometimes also above and below them; an erect violet-blue-metallic streak from dorsum towards base reaching half across wing; a transverse violet-blue-metallic streak from costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  reaching half across wing, preceding vellow markings sometimes reaching it, beyond it an orange costal spot followed by a rather inwards-oblique transverse violet-blue-metallic line interrupted in middle; a violet-blue-metallic dot in middle of disc. and another beyond and above it; dorsal half of median area more blackish, including in its upper portion a longitudinal violet-bluemetallic streak, and beneath this two more or less indicated series of a few obscure small pale ochreous dots; a slightly curved violetblue-metallic line from  $\frac{3}{5}$  of costa to tornus, preceded by a fuscous streak and followed by one mixed fulvous; a violet-blue-metallic line from  $\frac{5}{6}$  of costa to below middle of termen, beyond this a clear vellow streak, then a short violet-blue-metallic apical mark: cilia violet-leaden, tinged whitish on upper half of termen and dark grey on lower, base within a blackish subbasal line more or less obscurely fulvous. Hindwings orange; a blackish oblong patch occupying somewhat more than lower half of wing, including a prismaticsilvery transverse spot towards base, an irregular prismatic-silvery streak along terminal edge directed a little way from edge posteriorly, some orange dots anteriorly and a small prismatic-silvery spot surrounded by a ring of orange dots posteriorly; apical area above this patch forming a quadrate dark fuscous blotch crossed by two more or less developed irregular transverse orange streaks; cilia grey with leaden reflections, a dark fuscous basal line.

Brazil, Para, Santarem. Obidos, Parintins, R. Trombetas, June to October (Parish); 20 ex. Very similar to gemmisparsana, but rather smaller and darker, and distinguished by the longitudinal metallic streak beneath middle of disc, and by the absence of the seven or eight longitudinal series of small whitish dots found in the mediodorsal area of gemmisparsana.

#### Glyphipteryx orthomacha, n. sp.

Q. 7 mm. Head grey, face whitish. Palpi with four whorls of black white-tipped scales, tip white, anteriorly black. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous; a slightly oblique ochreous-white fasciate streak from middle of dorsum, evenly broad to middle of wing, thence apex short-pointed and curved over posteriorly; five short slender slightly oblique whitish strigulae from posterior half of costa, second becoming bluish-metallic and almost meeting an erect bluish-silvery-metallic streak from dorsum before tornus; three bluish-silvery-metallic dots on termen: cilia whitish, basal third within a blackish line light grey, indented with white on subapical dot. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, September (Dodd); 1 ex., Wais. Coll.

(18413).

## ✓ Glyphipteryx atelura, n. sp.

3 Q. 6 8 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-grey. Palpi white, three whorls of blackish white-tipped scales. Forewings dark greenish-bronzy-grey; four white costal strigulæ edged dark fuscous anteriorly, first from beyond middle, oblique, reaching half across wing, others short, wedgeshaped, transverse; a long curved oblique slender attenuated white streak from middle of dorsum, reaching to near apex of first costal; a less oblique whitish anteriorly darkedged strigula from dorsum before tornus, also directed to near apex of first costal; tornal area purplish-tinged; a small blackish apical spot; cilia grey-whitish, basal half within a blackish line dark grey, indented with white beneath apex, a blackish projecting apical hook. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, lighter towards tips.

Brazil, Para, June, July; British Guina, Bartica, February to April (Parish); 16 ex. Differs from tetratoma (of which I have also now a considerable series from the same localities) in absence of erect submetallic tornal streak, and more oblique practornal streak. G. voluptella Feld. might possibly be intended for one or other of these species, but is probably unrecognisable from the

coarse figure without description.

## Glyphipteryx polyzela, n. sp.

Q. 11-12 mm. Head dark bronze. Palpi with four whorls of black white-tipped scales. Thorax dark bronze, posterior extremity whitish-ochreous. Forewings deep bronze: two whitish-ochreous transverse dorsal blotches reaching about half across wing, first at \(\frac{1}{4}\),

second beyond middle, each edged blackish and surmounted by a leaden-metallic dot; bright violet-leaden-metallic blackish-edged markings as follows, viz., seven transverse streaks from costa, first at \frac{1}{3}, reaching half across wing, second and third shorter, fourth somewhat excurved, slightly interrupted, and running to dorsum before tornus, fifth and sixth short, seventh running to termen beneath apex, three small spots arranged in a triangle in disc beneath third, a dot beneath sixth, and a streak along lower half of termen; a blackish mark forming a continuation of fifth costal of termen; a blackish mark forming a continuation of fith costal streak; cilia grey, a blackish basal line indented with yellow-whitish on subapical sinuation, yellow-whitish suffused spots at apex, on costal streaks and on markings near tornus, a dark fuscous hook above apex. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with blackish basal line, on lower part of termen light ochreous-yellowish.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, September, January (Dodd); 2 ex. Type in Wals. Coll. (18341). Nearest isozela.

#### ✓ Glyphipteryx zalodisca, n. sp.

3 ♀. 8-12 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi with four whorls of black white-tipped scales, anterior edge of terminal joint Forewings dark fuscous; a triangular pale yellowish blotch on dorsum before middle, reaching \(\frac{3}{4}\) across wing, posteriorly edged prismatic-blue; a suffused fulvous-ochreous streak near beyond edge of this, not or hardly reaching margins; brilliant violet-blue slightly converging streaks from costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$  and beyond middle, reaching half across wing; a violet-golden streak from dorsum between these, reaching half across wing, where it meets a fulvous-ochreous streak from costa; close beyond this short suffused fulvous-ochreous streaks from costa and dorsum, then a short shining violet-blue mark from costa; a round tornal patch of grey scales with whitish tips, forming a very fine transverse striation, edged anteriorly by a fine violet-golden-metallic streak from dorsum. containing in its posterior portion a black central longitudinal streak marked with two or sometimes three golden-metallic dots, and limited beneath by a stronger black terminal streak marked with three golden-metallic dots alternating with four yellowish specks; an oblique violet-metallic streak from  $\frac{4}{5}$  of costa to middle of termen, followed by a suffused fulvous-ochreous mark, and then by a violet-metallic streak across apex becoming white on costa: cilia whitish-grey, basal third dark grey, indented white on middle of termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey, two or three obscure whitish basal dots on upper part of termen.

Brazil, Para, Parintins, R. Trombetas, Manaos, June to October (Parish); 30 ex. Most like crinita, which however has only two (instead of five or six) golden-metallic dots in tornal blotch; one

example of *crinita* also occurred in Para district.

#### Glyphipteryx platyochra, n. sp.

3 9. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi slender, white, with three or four black bars, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Forewings blackish-fuscous; an ochreous-yellowish triangular blotch on dorsum before middle, reaching  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing, posteriorly edged by a brilliant violet-blue streak, immediately followed by a narrow yellow-ochreous oblique entire fascia, its posterior edge projecting in middle to touch median yellow costal streak; rather converging brilliant violet-blue streaks from costa at <sup>2</sup> and beyond middle, space between them yellow-ochrous, and a brilliant purple streak from dorsum between these almost reaching them, shorter yellow-ochreous streaks from costa and dorsum beyond these; tornal area preceded by an erect golden-metallic interrupted streak, and containing in its lower portion scattered green-whitish sea'es tending to form longitudinal lines, a row of ochreous-vellow seales along lower margin accompanied by two golden-metallic dots, and a small golden-metallic dot above second of these; a brilliant coppery-purple streak from a yellow-ochreous spot on costa at 4 to middle of termen, preceded and followed by ochreous-vellow streaks; a coppery-purple streak across apex edged yellow-ochreous on termen, costal half white: cilia whitishgroy, basal third grey, indented white on middle of termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

Brazil, Para, June, July (Parish); 6 ex. The ochreous-yellow markings in this species are unusually developed, and at the same

time little deeper than the triangular blotch.

## √ Glyphipteryx hologramma, n. sp.

3.7-9 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi slender, white, anterior edge and three bars black. Forewings dark fuscous; a variable irregular-edged elongate-triangular white blotch on dorsum before middle, reaching about \(\frac{3}{4}\) across wing; a prismatic violetblue transverse streak from costa at 2 reaching half across wing, and a straight entire streak from middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, both these white on costa, between them an entire vellow-ochreous streak from costa to dorsum, with a branch preceding anterior streak but not reaching costa; beyond this indications of an obscure yellowish-tinged streak towards costa and dorsum; above tornus a large roundish patch of grey scales with whitish tips, forming a close fine irroration, marked with three or four fine incomplete longitudinal black lines, and limited along lower side by an irregular black streak marked with two violet-golden-metallic dots alternating with three vellow-whitish specks, and edged anteriorly by a violet-golden-metallic mark; oblique præapical and apical prismatic violet-blue streaks becoming white on costa, separated by a yellow-ochreous streak, and first preceded by faint yellowish suffusion: cilia light grey, darker within a blackish antemedian line, indented white in middle of Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grev.

Brazil, Santarem, August (Parish); 3 ex. Differs from the rest of this group in having the usual postmedian costal streak united with the dorsal streak into an entire straight line.

## ✓ Glyphipteryx invicta, n. sp.

d ♀. 9-12 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi white, four whorls of black white-tipped scales, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Forewings dark fuscous; a pale yellow triangular blotch on dorsum before middle, reaching \( \frac{3}{4} \) across wing, anteriorly whitish, posteriorly edged with a few blue scales; a yellow-ochreous oblique streak beyond this, more or less obsolete towards margins; brilliant violet-blue rather converging streaks from costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$  and  $\frac{3}{5}$ , reaching half across wing, between them a yellow-ochreous streak met by a purple-metallic streak from dorsum, shorter yellowochreous streaks from costa and dorsum beyond these; a metallicblue costal dot beyond this; a brilliant violet-blue streak from \frac{1}{2} of costa to middle of termen, a streak across apex becoming white on costa, and a yellow-ochreous streak between them; tornal area forming a large round blackish blotch, crossed above middle by some grey suffusion in ♀ sometimes mixed vellow-ochreous, preceded by a prismatic purple erect streak from dorsum, and marked near posterior extremity with a short erect violet-golden-metallic streak from termen, a golden-metallic terminal dot before this, and four or five yellowish specks round them: cilia pale greenish-grey, basal half grey, indented white on middle of termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, basal half dark grey, barred white on upper part of termen.

Brazil, R. Trombetas, September (Parish); 4 ex.

## √ Ussara ancyristis, n. sp.

Q. 9-12 mm. Head pale yellow, collar with two fuscous bars. Palpi pale yellowish. Thorax pale yellow, subdorsal and lateral fuscous stripes, former confluent posteriorly. Forewings dark fuscous; a light yellow blotch occupying basal  $\frac{2}{5}$ , edge straight, direct, marked with a fusiform violet-fuscous streak along costa and a down-curved submedian violet-fuscous streak; close beyond this a bright purple-metallic straight transverse streak, followed by a pale yellow brownish-edged transverse spot from costa, some purple scales in disc beneath this, and a bright purple-metallic streak from costa beyond it; costal third from this to apex, except costa, occupied by an ochreous-brownish blotch, including three small vellow costal spots, from second of which a bright purple-metallic streak runs to termen above middle, third praeapical, larger, triangular, separated by a dark fuscous line from a small pale yellow apical spot; tornal area beneath this forming a rounded blackish blotch, edged all round except above by a purple-metallic streak, and on upper portion speckled whitish, a small pale yellow spot on dorsum preceding this: cilia grey, basal third dark fuscous, indented white

above middle of termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, basal third dark fuscous.

Brazil, Parintins, Obidos, August, October (Parish); 2 ex.

#### ✓ Brenthia stylophora, n. sp.

δ♀. 10–11 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi white, a dark fuscous anterior streak. Thorax dark fuscous, a whitish mark on inner side of shoulder. Forewings blackish-fuscous; a narrow suffused white fascia at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , costal end pale blue-metallic; an elongate bluemetallic mark beneath middle of costa, and a dot below anterior end of this; a moderate white fascia from dorsum beyond middle reaching \(\frac{3}{4}\) across wing, triangularly dilated dorsally; a suboval white spot in disc at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , and a small metallic-blue spot above this; a brilliant blue-purple irregularly toothed line just before termen: cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous median shade, tips white opposite apex. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; a large oblique-oval white spot in disc before middle; an inwards-oblique white mark from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , apex violet-blue: a transverse bright blue-purple spot across apex; an erect white fasciate streak from termen below middle; a short tranverse whitish linear mark above tornus; upper part of dorsum narrowly white; cilia dark fuscous, three oblique white patches.

Brazil, Obidos, Parintins, August to October (Parish); 5 ex.

## √ Brenthia ochripalpis, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head dark fuscous, face coppery, orbits behind eves fulvous-ochreous. Palpi pale fulvous-ochreous, tip grey. Thorax dark fuscous, dorsal line and margins of patagia greenishgolden-metallic. Forewings dark fuscous; an irregular narrow pale greenish-golden-metallic excurved fascia from costa near base to dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , interrupted in middle; other markings whitishblue-metallic, white on costal edge; a slightly oblique striga from eosta at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , reaching half across wing; a dot in disc at  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; a short transverse mark from dorsum beneath this; a short rather oblique streak from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and a transverse mark beneath its apex; six minute praemarginal dots round apical area, two or three of these next beneath apex lengthened into short linear marks, and three other dots on lower part of termen: cilia grey-whitish, a blackish basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Brazil, R. Trombetas, September (Parish); 1 ex.

## ✓ Brenthia episotras, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 9-10 mm. Head fuscous, orbits whitish. Palpi white, two rings of second joint and anterior streak of terminal dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, edges of patagia purple-whitish. Forewings blackish-fuscous; two short oblique brilliant iridescent-blue streaks from costa towards base, a median longitudinal streak from base to  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and a spot towards dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a brilliant

iridescent-blue spot beneath middle of costa, whence a cloudy light fuscous or whitish-fuscous streak runs direct to dorsum; a rather large transverse-oval spot in disc at  $\frac{3}{2}$  outlined light fuscous or whitish-fuscous, connected with dorsum by a cloudy light fuscous streak; a brilliant purple-blue slightly excurved line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus, rather widely interrupted above middle; a brilliant purple-blue praemarginal line round apex and termen to below middle; cilia grey, with dark fuscous antemedian shade, a white spot on outer half at apex. Hindwings dark fuscous; an obscure grey oblique-oval spot in disc before middle; an obscure-grey subterminal line parallel to termen, above middle with a short brilliant purple mark; a brilliant purple streak along termen from apex almost to tornus; cilia grey, base pale, three oblique whitish patches preceded by dark fuscous shades.

Brazil, Obidos, Parintins, August to October (Parish); 6 ex.

## ✓ Brenthia heptacosma, n. sp.

3 ♀. 8-10 mm. Head fuscous, face greyish-ochrous, orbits whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with two dark fuscous rings, base of terminal joint and an anterior streak dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous; narrow irregular fasciae of light fuscous suffusion at base and  $\frac{1}{4}$ , latter suffused brilliant blue-purple towards costa; undefined fascize of whitish speckling before and beyond middle, confluent in disc, latter including an indistinct transverse dark discal spot outlined whitish speekling: terminal area beyond this blackish, with a slightly excurved irregular toothed brilliant golden-purple line from 3 of costa to tornus, interrupted above middle but connected by whitish speekling, two praemarginal purple-golden dots at apex, and a streak along median portion of termen: eilia grey, a dark fuscous antemedian line, no white apical patch. Hindwings dark fuscous; an obscurely lighter oblique-oval spot in disc before middle; an obscure greyish line at 3 parallel to termen, marked with a brilliant purple dot above middle, and a costal purple mark becoming white on costa; a brilliant purple praemarginal line round apex and upper 3 of termen; cilia dark fuscous, three oblique white patches." Forewings beneath with terminal series of small black spots on veins 2-8 preceded by a toothed violet-golden line.

Brazil, Para, July; British Guiana, Mallali, March (Parish);

3 ex.

## Brenthia stimulans, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 9-11 mm. Head fuscous, orbits white. Palpi as in heptacosma. Thorax dark fuscous, lateral edges of patagia finely white. Forewings dark fuscous; some whitish speckling near base, and fascize at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and before middle; a transverse oval spot outlined with whitish speckling in disc beyond middle, some scattered whitish speckling round it; a very oblique streak of pale blue-metallic irroration from middle of costa, sending from its apex

an irregular shade of whitish speckling behind discal spot to dorsum; a black nearly evenly broad terminal fascia, edged anteriorly by a line of whitish speckling, and indented by acute linear projections of whitish speckling opposite apex and in middle, marked with seven nearly equal pale violet-golden-metallic praemarginal dots, uppermost sometimes minute or obsolete: cilia grey, a dark fuscous antemedian shade, no white patch. Hindwings dark fuscous; an oblique-oval eloudy fuscous-whitish spot in disc before middle; a short inwards-oblique whitish mark from costa towards apex tipped golden-violet; a brilliant purple transverse mark across apex; a transverse white linear mark before median portion of termen, and a more obscure whitish mark before lower portion; cilia dark fuscous, base whitish, three oblique whitish patches.

Brazil, Para, Santarem, Obidos, Parintins, June to October; British Guiana, Bartica, January, February (Parish); 40 ex. Close to ceutholychua (which also occurs less commonly on the Lower Amazons), but distinguished by the acute median projection

into terminal fascia, absent in that species.

## ✓ Brenthia eriopis, n. sp.

3 Q. 7-8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax as in *stimulans*. Forewings dark fuscous; markings as in *stimulans*, but whitish speckling stronger and more conspicuous throughout, discal spot larger, six metallic praemarginal dots, fifth minute, cilia more whitish-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; discal spot large, outlined whitish; otherwise as in *stimulans*.

Brazil, Obidos, Parintins, August to October (Parish); 6 ex.

#### Brenthia catenata Meyr.

JAVA, Buitenzorg; larva feeds on Erythrina (Leguminosae), skeletonising the leaf (Roepke).

#### Imma halonitis, n. sp.

J. 19 mm. Head violet-fuscous, face whitish, a pale ochreous spot on each side of forehead, collar whitish-ochreous in middle and on sides at back. Palpi very stout, smooth, pale ochreous laterally, pale violet-grey anteriorly, whitish internally, basal joint longer than usual, second joint moderate, compressed and rather hollowed internally, terminal reduced to a hardly separate scaled excrescence. Thorax dark violet-grey, pale ochreous marks on each side of dorsum behind middle, and at posterior extremity. Forewings 7 and 8 stalked; dark violet-grey; a short fine yellow-ochreous dash beneath eosta near base, with scattered scales indicating a posterior prolongation; a small cloudy whitish-ochreous spot on costa beyond middle; cloudy whitish-ochreous dots representing discal stigmata, lying on margin of a large roundish patch of whitish-ochreous suffusion extending on dorsum from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  and reaching 3 across wing, posteriorly extended by vague streaks on veins to termen; a pale ochreous streak round apical margin,

vol. II.—October, 1920.

thickest in middle and attenuated to extremities, leaving extremed edge dark grey, and emitting a faint almost marginal line along termen, terminal edge obscurely blackish-dotted: cilia grey, round apex apparently whitish (imperfect). Hindwings dark fuscons; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Madras, Anamalais, Mt. Stuart, December, at light (Fletcher);

 $1 \, \mathrm{ex}$ .

#### CARPOSINIDÆ.

#### Meridarchis reprobata, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  9. 14-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey-whitish suffusedly irrorated grey and dark fuscous, in one  $\sigma$  wholly suffused dark fuscous. Forewings light greyish-ochrous, slightly and irregularly speckled whitish, irregularly sprinkled grey and blackish, especially along veins; basal patch  $\sigma$  dark fuscous, edge inwards-oblique from costa, straight,  $\rho$  indicated only by some irregular markings; six elongate blackish marks along costa from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to near apex; an undefined triangular patch of blackish-grey irroration extending on costa over first five of these and reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing, some raised tufts on margins of this and basal patch; a subterminal shade of blackish-grey irroration, angulated opposite apex; a terminal series of triangular dark fuscous dots; cilia grey speckled whitish, base barred whitish-ochrous. Hindwings light grey, veins and terminal edge darker; cilia pale grey.

C. India, Nagpur, bred June from fruits of Eugenia jumbolana (Fletcher); Kashmir, bred November from fruits of olive (Fletcher);

4 ex.

## Meridarchis pseudomantis, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{Q}$ . 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings termen rather obliquely rounded; shining white; costal edge black at base; very slight blackish marks on costal edge at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and beyond middle; two elongate black marks on costa towards  $\frac{3}{4}$ , second larger; a black marginal streak round apical part of costa and termen to middle: cilia white (imperfect). Hindwings whitish, slightly tinged greyish towards apex; cilia white.

New Guinea, Moroka, 3500 feet, October; 1 ex. A singular form, recalling (and possibly mimicking) the Tortricid genus

Chresmarcha.

## Carposina leptoneura, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey-ochreous, head with three, thorax with five lines of dark fuscous irroration. Palpi 6, grey-whitish, a broad lateral fuscous stripe sprinkled darker. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, posteriorly suffusedly irrorated white, veins marked with streaks of dark fuscous irroration; two dark fuscous dots transversely placed in disc at \( \frac{1}{3} \), one beneath cell beyond middle, and two dark fuscous tufts on end of cell edged

white posteriorly; an indistinct greyish-ochreous angulated subterminal shade; a blackish terminal line; cilia grey speckled whitish, a somewhat darker median line, base faintly barred paler. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

West Australia, Cape Naturaliste, December (Turner); 1 ex.,

Wals, Coll. (300288).

#### Bondia nigella Newm.

Queensland, Brisbane, a series bred in January from *Eucaluptus* maculata (Dodd); discal mark of forewings distinctly tinged ochrous.

#### TORTRICID.E.

#### Adoxophyes nebrodes, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 19-21 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, face deep ferruginous. Palpi fuscous. Forewings costal fold broad, from base to  $\frac{\pi}{5}$ , termen almost straight, vertical; pale ochreous, more or less reticulated slight fuscous irroration; edge of basal patch hardly traceable, somewhat darker irrorated, oblique; an undefined spot of fuscous irroration on dorsum towards torms indicating end of central fascia; a line of indistinct strigulæ of cark fuscous irroration from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to below middle of termen, and one or two other series more or less indicated between this and apex; cilia palo ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

NEW GUINEA, Setekwa R., Show Mts., 2-2000 feet. Next

heteroidana.

#### Chresmarcha pythia, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 24-28 mm. Head, palpi pale yellow, face  $\Im$  white. Thorax white, anterior margin suffused pale yellow. Abdomen dark grey, ventral surface whitish-yellow, anal tutt  $\Im$  white, sides dark grey, anal segment  $\Im$  dark grey above, pale brownish elsewhere. Forewings shining white; a marginal series of small triangular more or less confluent black spots round posterior fourth of costa and termen to tornus, preceded by pale yellow rays longest in disc, where they extend over  $\frac{1}{\Im}$  of wing; cilia shining white. Hindwings blackish-grey, lighter anteriorly, dorsal area more or less irrorated white; cilia shining white.

New Guinea, Setekwa R., Snow Mts., 2-3000 feet; 2 ex.

#### Cacoecia pensilis, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{Q}$ . 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light lilac-pinkish-brown. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly concave, apex upwards-prominent, obtuse-pointed, termen concave below apex, then rounded-prominent, extending rather beyond apex; rosy-ochreous-brown, some faint darker strigulæ; a crescentic dark purplish-brown spot extending along costa from middle to  $\frac{5}{6}$ ; cilia dark purple-brown, round apex dark fuscous, round tornus

brownish ochreous. Hindwings light ochreous-yellow, dorsal third suffused pale greyish; a thickened patch of greyish scales on costa from  $\frac{2}{3}$  to near apex, yellow-whitish on sides; cilia pale yellowish, at apex tinged grey.

S. India, Madras, bred from larva boring in fruits of orange at

base of stalk (Fletcher).

#### Cacoecia isocyrta, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rather dark purplish-brown. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly very strongly arched, posteriorly concave, apex prominent, obtuse-pointed, termen concave below apex, then rounded, vertical; rather dark brown, anteriorly rosy-tinged, posteriorly with greyish reflections, finely obscurely strigulated dark fuscous irroration; a suffused dark brown spot on costa before middle; a narrow erescentic dark brown spot along costa from middle to  $\frac{5}{6}$ ; cilia brownish-ochreous, outer half dark fuscous on termen, round apex wholly dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; apical  $\frac{2}{6}$  light orange, some faint grey strigulæ near termen; costal scale-patch as in pensilis; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line, round apex suffused grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in February from larva in shoot of lucerne

(Medicago) (Fletcher).

#### Cacoecia termias Meyr.

Q. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brown. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly sinuate, apex obtuse, prominent, directed obliquely upwards, termen sinuate below apex, then rounded and rather prominent; brownish-ochreous, suffusedly reticulated rather dark brown; central fascia indicated by an oblique suffused brown wedgeshaped streak from costa before middle, and a dorsal patch of brown suffusion posteriorly; costal patch flattened-triangular, dark brown. Hindwings orange; dorsal half rather dark grey; a costal patch of rather thickened whitish hairscales irregularly mixed dark grey from \(^2\_3\) to near apex.

Assam, Shillong, sent with another & quite similar to the first,

and evidently the corresponding sex.

#### Cacoecia pomivora, n. sp.

3. 16-18 mm. Head, thorax brownish, dorsum sometimes reddish-fuscous. Palpi brownish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, with strong fold from base to \(^3\), posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, vertical; light orange-ochreous, somewhat tinged brown-reddish; markings deep ferruginous; costal fold suffused brownish-purple; an oblique fasciate spot from dorsum at \(^4\), reaching half across wing; central fascia very oblique, irregular, narrow towards costa, broadly dilated on lower half but somewhat narrowed on dorsum, posterior edge prominent in middle; costal patch clongate, posterior end produced as a rather curved and gradually narrowed streak to

termen above tornus: cilia pale ochreous tinged ferruginous, suffused deep ferruginous towards apex. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish,

dorsal half slightly tinged grey; cilia pale yellowish.

Q. 21-23 mm. Head, thorax light red-brownish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly slightly sinuate, apex obtuse, slightly prominent (variable), termen somewhat sinuate, slightly oblique; light ochreous, slightly tinged brown-reddish, indistinctly and suffusedly strigulated ferruginous; costal patch indicated by ferruginous suffusion, other markings hardly represented; cilia pale ochreous, suffused ferruginous towards apex. Hindwings orange-yellowish or pale yellowish, hardly greyish-tinged towards dorsum; a thickened patch of grey-yellowish hairscales on costa towards apex; cilia pale yellowish.

HIMALAYA, Kumaon, Rangarh, bred in September from larvæ boring into fruits of apple in the same way as Laspeyresia pomonella,

a serious local pest (Fletcher); 4 ex.

#### Pandemis dryoxesta, n. sp.

3 Q. 23-25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax varying from light greyish-ochreous to fuscous. Forewings costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly almost straight, termen β faintly, Q more perceptibly sinuate, nearly vertical; pale brownish-ochreous, greyish-ochreous, or light fuscous. Sometimes with faint slight darker strigulation; markings rather darker, edged faint darker or sometimes paler lines; basal patch moderate, edge oblique, obsolescent towards fold; central fascia moderate, very oblique, edge rather irregular; costal patch triangular, posterior edge obsolete; cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes with light fuscous basal and median lines, not darker than wing. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

Punjab, Murree, 7500 feet, June (Dutt); 11 ex. Nearest the Mongolian praefloratuna, which the lighter examples closely

resemble, but praefloratana has whitish hindwings.

## Tortrix chlorodoxa, n. sp.

3 Q. 20-23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous. Forewings costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight,  $\beta$  edge slightly reflexed and roughened towards  $\frac{1}{5}$ , termen  $\beta$  faintly sinuate, little oblique,  $\beta$  somewhat more sinuate, almost vertical; pale ochreous, with scanty indistinct light ochreousfuscous reticulation; basal patch obsolete; central fascia moderate, fuscous-ochreous, edged fuscous, oblique, anterior edge even and slightly convex on lower half, posterior edge obsolete on median third, widest below this but rather narrowed dorsally; costal patch similar, elongate-triangular or semioval, posterior edge suffused; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish, dorsal half tinged grey; cilia whitish.

Punjab, Murree, 7500 feet, June (Dutt); 4 ex.

#### Tortrix districta, n. sp.

 $\beta$ . 17 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish, sides tinged ferruginous. Palpi pale ochreous laterally tinged ferruginous. Thorax light yellowish, a ferruginous stripe on inner side of patagia. Forewings costa moderately arched, a narrow fold from base to  $\frac{2}{5}$  triangularly dilated with scales towards base, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; brassy-yellow; markings deep ferruginous; some suffusion along costa towards base; a suffused dorsal spot near base; a very oblique irregular narrow fascia from disc at  $\frac{1}{4}$  to dorsum beyond middle; central fascia narrow, irregular, from before middle of costa to tornus; costal patch triangular; cilia pate yellowish. Hindwings light grey, whitish-tinged in disc anteriorly; cilia whitish.

Japan, Tokio, July; 1 ex. Nearest aeros ma.

#### Peronea agrioma, n. sp.

3 15-16 mm., ♀ 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey or fuscous, thoracic crest strong. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa towards base strongly arched and roughened with hairs, then faintly sinuate and slightly roughened with scales, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, rather oblique; grey, obscurely and irregularly whitish-speckled; edge of basal patch indicated by several small raised blackish dots in disc; a dark red-brown elongate-subtriangular patch extending along costs from  $\frac{1}{3}$  nearly to apex, anterior side oblique, apex truncate and reaching half across wing, edged beneath by a spot of light brownish-ochreous suffusion; three or four faint strac of pale brownish-ochreous suffusion crossing wing from this patch to dorsum, each with several raised black specks or small dots; several raised minute whitish dots posteriorly; in one 2 wing beyond a line formed by producing anterior edge of costal patch wholly suffused light brownish: eilia grey, with lines of whitish points. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated; grey; cilia whitish-groy, a grey subbasal line.

Assyn, Shillong, 5000 feet, June; 3 ex., 1 bred from a larva on

## apple (Fletcher).

#### EUCOSMID.E.

## Spilonota hexametra, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head, thorax grey somewhat mixed whitish. Palpi grey. Forewings leaden-grey suffusedly mixed whitish and brownish; basal patch mostly darker grey, occupying nearly ½ of wing, edge somewhat bent below middle, with a few blackish scales; costa beyond this with seven pairs of whitish strigulæ; a thick leaden grey streak forming anterior margin of occllus, preceded by three or four small irregular black spots, within occllus an irregular subterminal series of six small rather elongate black spots. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

N.W. India, Peshawar, June (Flotcher); 1 ex.

#### Acroclita vigescens, n. sp.

Head grev-whitish, sides and sometimes crown ਰ ♀. 8-11 mm. dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of Thorax rosy-whitish transversely barred blackish. second white. Forewings rather narrow, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; whitish, irregularly tinged fleshcolour; basal patch irregularly irrorated dark grey and marked black, edge slightly oblique, obtusely augulated below middle; costa beyond this with seven pairs of white strigulæ separated by black marks; upper half of central taseia oblique, black, narrow, surrounded by more or less dark grey irroration in 3 extending to dorsum before tornus, in ? more mixed rosy suffusion: a small black spot in disc beyond this, sometimes connected with it; an apical patch of dark grey irroration (less developed in 2) and black apical spot: cilia brownish-grey speckled whitish, on tornal area rosy-grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, base pale.

BENGAL, Pusa, bred from larvae on Cordia latifolia and C. myva, March, April (Fletcher); Bombay, Surat, May (Maxwell); 4 ex.

#### Aeroclita canthonias, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head whitish-grey, a grey spot on each side of crown. Palpi whitish-grey, second joint with median and apical dark fuscous spots. Thorax grey-whitish transversely barred blackish, patagia slightly reddish. Forewings rather dilated, termen sinuate, little oblique; grey, slightly pinkish, irregularly irrorated whitish and blackish; basal patch very small, darker grey, edge acutely angulated in middle; upper half of central fascia moderate, rather oblique, blackish, dilated towards apex; four pairs of whitish costal strigulae beyond this, separated by small blackish spots; a series of four small blackish spots near before median portion of termen: cilia dark grey speckled whitish, base fleshcolour finely barred blackish. Hindwings grey, semihyaline towards base, veins darker; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

Bengal, Pusa, November, "on stem Fiens glomerata" (Fletcher); 1 ex.

## Acroclita historica, n. sp.

3. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax brownish, partially suffused light ochreous. Palpi ochreous mixed fuseous, fuft of second joint whitish towards tip. Forewings slightly dilated, termen concave below apex, rather oblique; light brownish-ochreous or brownish, dorsal half more or less streaked transversely dark fuseous suffusion, costa suffused dark fuseous and obliquely strigulated grey-whitish, strigulae on posterior half leaden-metallic at tips; more or less dark grey suffusion tending to form an undefined triangular blotch on costal half beyond middle; a thick leaden-grey streak forming posterior edge of ocellus; a fine black line on upper half of termen; cilia light brownish-ochreous, with silvery reflections. Hindwings

orange; terminal half dark fuseous, rest of terminal edge very slenderly dark fuseous; cilia light grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, September, October (Dodd); 5 ex. Type

Wals, Coll. (18431).

#### Acroclita philobrya, n. sp.

σ. 16 mm. Head, thorax whity-greenish, patagia grey. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except tip. Forewings slightly dilated, termen simuate, somewhat oblique; dull green, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated whitish; costa with fine paired whitish strigulæ, marked blackish between these; a blotch of dark grey suffusion occupying basal fourth of costa, and sending from beneath a rather broad very irregular greenish-fuscous streak through middle of dise to apex, posterior half marked along its upper edge by a sinuate blackish streak; a blotch of grey suffusion towards middle of costa confluent with this; a small blackish apical spot; some silvery iridescence indicating lateral margins of occllus: cilia ochreous-whitish with faint greyish bars, a dark grey apical spot. Hindwings beneath with a blackish streak along posterior half of upper margin of cell.

Queensland, Brisbane, February (Dodd); I ex., Wals. Coll.

(19355).

#### Eucosma antaxia, n. sp.

I propose this name for minutana Kearf. Proc. U.S. Mus. xxviii, 356 (1905), preoccupied by minutana Hüb.

## Eucosma phaeodes, n. sp.

I propose this name for *sombreana* Kearf, Proc. U.S. Mus. xxviii, 357 (van.).

## Eucosma lioplintha, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, a small grey spot on second joint. Thorax dull greyish-crimson. Forewings rather narrow, somewhat dilated, termen somewhat sinuate, rather oblique; dull greyish-crimson; basal third of costa with a black streak just beneath edge covered by long scales projecting over it from beneath; posterior half of costa with pairs of oblique whitish strigulæ, giving rise to two very oblique leaden strigæ; ocellus edged laterally leaden-grey, posterior margin partially suffused whitish and preceded by four small black dots. Hindwings 3 and 4 long-stalked; grey, subhyaline towards base; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

Madras, Dindigul, September (Maxwell); 1 ex.

## Encosma palmodes, n. sp.

Q. 19-12 mm. Head, thorax greyish-ochreous mixed grey. Palpi grey, apical portion of second joint beyond a pale yellowish band violet-tinged. Forewings rather narrow, somewhat dilated, termen sinuate, little oblique: 3 and 4 appressed towards base;

light brownish-ochreous closely mottled or transversely striated grey; costa posteriorly brownish, with pairs of obscure whitish strigulæ and two or three very oblique leaden strigæ, last curved up to costa before apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, on tornus greyish, a leaden basal line. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia light greyish, a darker subbasal line.

ČEXLON, Maskeliya, January, April, May (Pole); 5 ex.

#### Eucosma conciliata, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head greyish-ochreous. Palpi light greyish-ochreous, a fuscous dot on second joint. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings termen somewhat sinuate, little oblique; rather dark purple-fuscous; eosta with pairs of fine whitish strigulæ, separated by small dark fuscous spots, on posterior half giving rise to obscure purplish oblique strigæ; central fascia moderate, obscure, suffused dark purplish-fuscous, rather oblique; posterior margin of ocellus leaden-metallic, preceded by four fine short linear black marks; a dark fuscous apical spot, edged beneath by a fine short white mark; eilia light brown, basal and antemedian white lines, above apex dark fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; rather dark grey; eilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

Bengal, Pusa, bred April from larva on flowers of Butea frondosa

(Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### Eucosma aurita, n. sp.

- Q. 15-17 mm. Head, thorax grey irrorated whitish, thorax with two posterior blackish dots, shoulders sometimes marked blackish. Palpi grey, a blackish dot on second joint. Forewings dilated, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; brownish, sometimes purple-tinged, strigulated fuscous, costa strigulated dark fuseous; an irregular whitish-grey band extending along dorsum, beyond middle crossing wing more or less nearly to costa; a large rounded pale vellow-ochreous terminal patch variably mixed brownish, and containing a more or less developed central dark brown blotch connected by a short streak with termen below middle, and two black dashes above tornus, this patch limited anteriorly by a red-brown streak edged black on lower half: eilia brown obscurely barred darker, towards tornus more or less suffused whitish. Hindwings grey, marbled darker suffusion; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.
- J. Forewings more red-brown, suffused darker fuseous towards costa on median area, a blackish elongate mark in middle of disc, whitish-grey suffusion not crossing wing beyond middle, terminal patch more whitish-ochreons, red-brown streak absorbed in ground-colour, not black-edged, its central third occupied by a whitish-ochreous arrowhead resting on terminal patch, cilia whitish-ochreous, two dark fuscous bars in middle of termen; hindwings grey-whitish strigulated grey, towards base more ochreous-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, May, October (Dodd): 5  $\$ , 1  $\$  ex. Type Wals. Coll. (43115).

### Polychrosis fetialis, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 10 mm. Head, thorax brownish, sprinkled whitish, thorax transversely barred darker. Palpi whitish-fuseous, second joint sprinkled dark fuseous. Forewings dilated, costa straight, with glandular scaled swelling beyond middle, termen obliquely rounded; pale brownish, somewhat mixed whitish, costa and dorsum strigulated dark fuseous irroration; basal patch brown sprinkled blackish, extending to  $\frac{1}{3}$ , edge obtusely angulated in middle; central fascia postmedian, nearly direct, rather broad, suffused brown, irregularly marked or sprinkled dark fuseous; a brownish apical spot surrounded with whitish; a faintly darker erect suboval blotch from termen below middle, with three or four strigulae of dark fuseous irroration; cilia whitish-brown, a brown basal line. Hindwings subtriangular, light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in January from larva on flowers of Lencas

(Lubiator) (Fletcher); 1 ex.

### Polychrosis transtrifera, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, termen rounded, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous, largely covered by irregular anastomosing ochreous-whitish transverse striæ rising from pairs of whitish costal strigulæ, between these with dark fuscous irroration forming irregular strigulæ; markings brown sprinkled blackish on edges; central fascia rather narrow, little oblique, narrowed on costa, posterior edge with long abrupt evenly broad subtruncate projection just below middle; a subquadrate practornal spot; three spots on costa posteriorly and a round one at apex; a nearly evenly broad slightly curved fasciate blotch from beneath second of these costal spots to termen below middle, pointed above; cilia light brownish, with obscure bars of darker fuscous mixture. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, February (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (19473).

# Polychrosis serangodes, n. sp.

♂♀. 12-13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides of collar fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint sprinkled fuscous. Thorax whitish mixed grey and dark fuscous. Forewings dilated, costa slightly arched, termen nearly straight, oblique; whitish mixed grey and dark fuscous; basal patch grey mixed blackish, edge tinged brownish, nearly straight; central fascia postmedian, almost direct, rather broad, anterior half dark brown marked blackish, posterior half dark grey marked with an irregular blackish spot in middle and more or less ochreous-whitish suffusion above and below this; apical area beyond this suffused pale ochreous with faint rosy tinge, a suboblique deep ochreous-brown blotch from below middle of

termen, costa dark brown with three pairs of whitish strigulæ, some scattered blackish scales in disc, apex suffused dark fuseous: cilia ochreous-whitish mixed grey and dark fuseous except towards tornus. Hindwings 3 grey, 2 dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

N.W. India, Abbottabad, June (Fletcher); 2 ex.

### Polychrosis inflicta, n. sp.

Q. 12-13 mm. Head, palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, some deeper ochreous and blackish scales indicating transverse bars. Forewings dilated, costa gently arched, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; palo ochreous irregularly mixed whitish; dorsal half of basal patch dark fuscous mixed black, forming a projecting angle on fold; an irregularly pentagonal dark fuscous blotch on costa beyond middle, reaching half across wing, its apex just touching a large dark fuscous dot in disc beyond it; an oblique fasciate fuscous blotch mixed black from middle of termen; a small irregular blackish apical spot; cilia brownish-ochreous, suffused ferruginous and dark grey on upper part of termen and apex. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

Bombar, Dharwar, January (Maxwell); 2 ex.

### Polychrosis pedias, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, palpi light ochreous. Thorax brownish-ochreous. Forewings rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; light ochreous with violet reflections, irregularly strigulated ferruginous; markings deep ferruginous; basal patch extending to  $\frac{1}{3}$ , edge convex, sinuate towards dorsum; upper half of central fascia somewhat oblique, irregular, apex forming two angles posteriorly; groundcolour irregularly suffused leaden in disc beyond this; an undefined patch of suffusion towards dorsum posteriorly; a moderate upwards-oblique streak from middle of termen: cilia ferruginous, pale-speckted. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, two grey lines.

Bengal, Chapra (Fletcher); 1 ex.

# Polychrosis orphica, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{Q}$ . 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish-ochreous, thorax sometimes suffused dark leaden. Forewings dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark leaden; some scattered blackish costal and dorsal strigulæ, on costa posteriorly alternating with slight paired whitish strigulæ; a narrow irregular blackish-fuscous fascia at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , on dorsum linear; central fascia moderate, little oblique, ferruginous, suffused blackish on costal half and strigulated blackish below middle, posterior edge angularly prominent in middle; a ferruginous and black spot on costa at  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ ;

a curve'l suffused ferruginous subterminal fascia, an oblique-oval blotch of blackish suffusion lying on this above middle and touching middle of termen; a small black and ferruginous apical spot; cilia leaden-grey, a blackish subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia whitish, a dark fuscous subbasal shade.

Assam, Khasis, June, August; 2 ex.

### Polychrosis organica, n. sp.

d. 14 mm. Head grey, face whitish. Palpi whitish, a few dark fuscous scales on second joint. Thorax dark grey, shoulders whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique; whitish-ochreous, irregularly marbled blue-whitish iridescence; some blackish strigulæ on costa and dorsum, on costa towards apex alternating with short whitish strigulæ; an elongate-triangular dark grey patch resting on basal fourth of dorsum, its apex reaching central fascia near costa, two elongate black marks on its upper edge and one on posterior edge in dise; a subtriangular brown blotch from dorsum beyond middle reaching half across wing and resting partially against central fascia; central fascia postmedian, somewhat oblique, broad, dark grey, somewhat mixed with groundcolour in disc; an oblique slender dark grey streak from middle of termen running to central fascia above middle; a small blackish apical spot: cilia whitish-ochreous, on upper half of termen mixed dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter and thinly scaled anteriorly; eilia whitish, a dark fuscous basal line.

Ceylon, Kandy, March (Mackwood); 1 ex.

# Polychrosis acanthis, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\ \$  . 12–13 mm. Head, palpi fuscous. Thorax fuscous or light red-brown, transversely barred dark fuscous. Forewings dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous, unmodified only on a median dorsal patch, this also sometimes mixed blackish; basal patch dark fuscous mixed leaden and blackish, extending to  $\frac{1}{3}$ , edge angulated in middle; beyond this a fascia of whitish striation, suffused leaden on costal half; central fascia broad, little oblique, dark grey variably marked leaden and blackish, sometimes partially suffused ferruginous; apical area variably tinged and marked ferruginous, sometimes marbled leaden; a dark fuscous fasciate streak from upper part of central fascia to middle of termen; a blackish apical spot; cilia dark purple-grey, a blackish subbasal line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, a darker basal shade.

Bengal, Pusa, bred December and January from larvæ rolling leaves and boring stem of *Justicia gendarussa* (Acanthaceae) (Fletcher); Cooks, Dibidi, 3500 feet, November (Newcome);

3 ex.

### Argyroploce cenchropis, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, palpi greyish-ochreous. Thorax grey speckled whitish. Forewings little dilated, costa straight, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; ochreous-grey, extreme tips of scales whitish; a blackish dot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; some white suffusion along termen, preceded on median portion by about six irregular black dots: eilia grey speckled whitish and dark grey, on tornus whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter towards base; eilia whitish-grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

Bengal, Pusa, June, larva in fruits Cordia mywa (Fletcher); 1 ex.

### Argyroploce encarpa, n. sp.

Q. 16-17 mm. Head dark grey, slightly reddish. Palpi dark grey. Thorax dark indigo-grey, tips of patagia slightly reddish. Forewings dilated, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; dark violet-grey, somewhat sprinkled whitish; faint light grey paired costal strigulæ; some irregular blackish strigulæ posteriorly, and two or three oblique strigæ resting on termen; a small triangular praetornal spot of blackish strigulation: cilia dark violet-grey, palespeckled. Hindwings dark grey, palor towards base; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal line.

Bengal, Calcutta, April, larva in pulp Tangerine orange (Fletcher);

Ceylon, off coast, February (Fletcher); 2 ex.

### Argyroploce clytocarpa, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 14 mm. Head orange mixed dark fuscous. Palpi orange. Thorax dark fuscous anteriorly irrorated orange. Forewings dilated, termen rounded, little oblique; fulvous-orange, becoming reddish posteriorly; costa obliquely strigulated dark fuscous, costa edge posteriorly whitish between these; dorsal area suffused dark fuscous; terminal third strigulated blackish and marbled with violet-leaden-metallic spots and streaks, the largest limiting ocellus anteriorly. Hindwings blackish; an elongate yellow blotch extending in disc from near base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a smaller clongate blotch along dorsum from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; cilia pale yellow.

Philippines; 1 ex.

# Argyroploce tetrarcha, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark violet-fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, marbled dark violet-leaden except towards costal patch; a rounded-triangular whitish-ochreous patch tinged pinkish towards costa, extending on costa from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{5}{6}$ , and reaching half across wing, marked on costa with one or two dark fuscous strigulæ: cilia violet-grey somewhat speckled whitish, a darker basal line. Hindwings grey; a downward-direct fringe-tuft of grey-whitish hairs from beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; dorsal margin thickened with a tuft of ochreous-whitish scales towards tornus;

cilia ochreous-whitish, grey round apex and on basal half along upper part of termen.

Queensland, Brisbane, February (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll.

(19223).

### Argyroploce delechlora Turn.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, February (Dodd). If correctly identified, abdomen & with dense tuft of long blackish hairs lying along each side from near base. The genus Alypeta Turn, based on this species as type is of no value, the supposed distinction of dorsal crest of forewings being more or less developed generally in Argyroploce, and corresponding to the thoracic crest.

# ✓ Argyroploce funerea, n. sp.

♂♀. 17-21 mm. Head grey sprinkled white. Thorax grey irrorated or suffused white, barred blackish. Forewings dark asbygrey irregularly strigulated and marked black, apical third white; costal spots of white irroration or suffusion at base and before middle; edge of dark area from ¾ of costa to before tornus, obtusely angulated inwards slightly above middle, and slightly indented near dorsum, otherwise hardly irregular; two small greyish spots on costa towards apex, and some grey clouding towards apex and upper ¾ of termen; cilia light grey, sometimes obscurely barred darker, on tornus white. Hindwings light grey, darker towards apex, whitish-tinged towards base; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

Ontanio, Toronto, Muskoka, July, August (Parish); 12 ex. This may be regarded in America as capreana, from which however

it is quite distinct.

# Argyroploce rhetorica, n. sp.

J. 18 mm. Head, thorax pale ferruginous-ochreous mixed dark fuscous. Palpi grey, towards base whitish, terminal joint dark grey, tip whitish. Forewings dilated, termen nearly straight, little oblique; leaden-grey, irregularly mixed pale ferruginous-ochreous, some obscure dark fuscous strigulæ, especially on dorsal half; costa marked with small dark fuscous spots and pale ferruginous-ochreous strigulæ; markings blackish mixed ferruginous; basal patch moderate, edge somewhat irregular, direct, with short broad transverse-oblong supramedian projection; central fascia rather narrow, direct, slightly excurved, posterior edge with similar projection as in basal patch; an erect irregular-conical spot before tornus; an irregular oblique ferruginous streak across apex running into a ferruginous somewhat blackish-mixed streak along termen; cilia grey, obscurely barred darker, somewhat mixed ferruginous on basal third. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

N.W. Persia, Enzeli, May (Capt. P. A. Bueton); 1 ex., Brit. Mus.

### Argyroploce pertexta, n. sp.

Q. 18-22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Forewings dilated, termen straight, little oblique; blackish, in ♀ suffusedly mixed deep ferruginous on apical area and slightly elsewhere; numerous oblique irregular series of small violet-leaden spots and marks, upper half of central fascia defined by being free from those: cilia dark leaden-grey, with some whitish specks, basal half ♀ mixed ferruginous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Sikkim, Darjiling (Fletcher); 2 ex.

#### Pammene quercivora, n. sp.

Q. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax dark violet-fuscous, face and palpi ochreous-whitish. Forewings dilated, termen nearly straight, oblique; 7 to costa; dark fuscous; basal area suffused violet-leaden; a rather strongly excurved median fascia formed of two subconfluent pairs of nearly coalesced violet-leaden striæ, terminated on costa by two pairs of whitish strigulæ; beyond this a group of five white costal strigulæ, from which an excurved violet-leaden streak runs to tornus; cilia light leaden-grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

Assan, Shillong, 5000 feet, July, bred from larvæ on leaves of

Quereus Griffithi (Fletcher); 2 ex.

### Laspeyresia capparidana Zell.

Bengal, Pusa (Fletcher); 2 &, bred September from larve boring top shoots "bagnali" (Capparis sp.) are very small (7 mm.) and dark, without the usual whitish-ochreous suffusion of forewings, hindwings dark with basal fifth whitish; 2 taken February are larger (8-10 mm.), the whitish-ochreous streaks and suffusion well-developed, but with basal half of hindwings white (not grey as in European examples). I am unable to discover other distinctions, and am disposed to regard all these at present as belonging to one variable species, perhaps susceptible to climatic and seasonal influences, and to the effect of nourishment on different species of Capparis.

# Laspeyresia leptogramma Meyr.

Madras, Madura, October (Maxwell). Described from S. Africa.

# Laspeyresia heteropa, n. sp.

3.11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey speckled whitish. Forewings slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, termen faintly simuate, somewhat oblique; grey closely speckled whitish; costa dark fuseons with paired strigulæ of whitish irroration; basal patch somewhat mixed fuseous and dark fuseous, edge irregular, angulated in middle; central fascia oblique, irregular-edged, fuseous speckled whitish; posterior margin of occllus silvery, preceded by four linear

black dots: citia grey, rows of whitish points. Hindwings light grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; an undefined tornal blotch of ochreons-whitish suffusion, followed on termen by a roundish blotch of dark tuscous suffusion; citia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

Bengal, Pusa, May, bred from pupa in rolled leaf (Fletcher); C. India, Dehra Dun, bred from shoots of Batea (Leguminosa) (Becson); 2 ex.

### Laspeyresia malesana, n. sp.

♂♀. 15-17 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous, face and palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous irrorated light grev. Abdomen & blackish, 3 last segments partially grev, anal tuft whitish-ochreous, a whitish hairpeneil from each side of basal segment, Q greyish-ochreous. Posterior tibiæ stout, dilated with rough scales beneath. Forewings somewhat dilated, costa hardly arched, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; whitishochreous, bases of scales light grey; costa obliquely strigulated blackish-grey irroration; some faint pale violet-leaden marks beneath these posteriorly, and a striga from 2 of costa to termen beneath apex; posterior margin of ocellus indistinct, violet-silvery. preceded by three small black dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, rows of blackish-grey points. Hindwings & grey, some black speekling along dorsum, Q dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey basal line. Forewings of beneath with some black suffusion towards base of upper margin of cell. Hindwings of beneath with some black speckling towards anterior half of costa.

Madras, Coimbatore, March, September, bred from larvæ in pods Parkinsonia (Leguminosæ) (Pletcher); 3 ex. Also a small (11 mm.) and paler  $\delta$ , but with same sexual characters, bred from pods Cassia corymbosa; and a  $\varphi$  from pods Cassia auriculata,

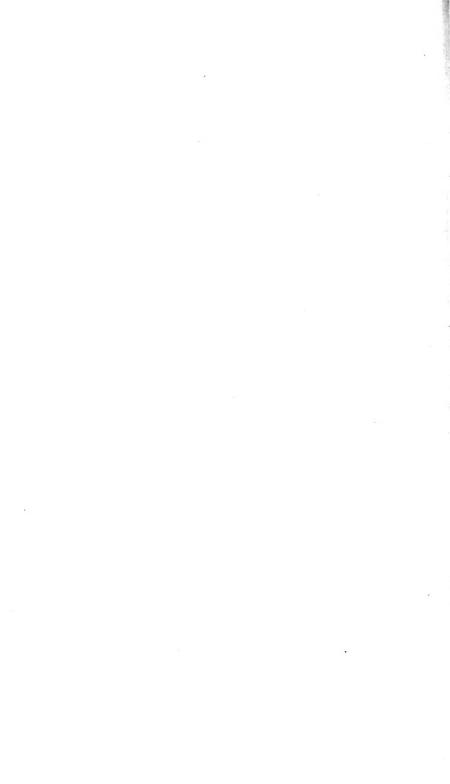
Bombay (Beeson).

# Laspeyresia perfricta, n. sp.

Q. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax light fuscous, face and palpi whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; light lilac-fuscous, irregularly mixed fuscous except towards costa anteriorly, more ochreous-tinged towards apex; posterior half of costa with small dark fuscous marks atternating with faint obscure pale paired strigulæ; two very oblique violet or leaden-blue strigae from costa posteriorly, and some marks of blackish irroration before and between these; area towards tornus more or less striated longitudinally violet; lateral margins of occllus obscurely violet, posterior preceded by two or three small obscure dots of blackish irroration: cliia ochreousfuscous, outer half paler with whitish reflections. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, a dark fuscous subbasal line.

BENGAL, Pusa, August, September, bred from larvæ boring top shoots Pongamia glabra (Leguminosæ) (Fletcher); 4 ex.





Vol. II. Pt. 12.]

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Indexed They are

# EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

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### Laspeyresia pycnochra, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, thorax ochreous, lower part of face and pall i whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa slightly arched, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; ochreous, with faint violet reflections, faintly fuscous-sprinkled in disc; costa posteriorly with faint pale strigule, and two very oblique obscure blue leaden strigae and a praeapical mark; posterior margin of ocellus faintly leaden, preceded by three black linear dots: cilia ochreous, faintly fuscous-sprinkled. Hindwings grey, becoming dark grey posteriorly; cilia pale grey, a faint darker subbasal line.

Madras, Coimbatore, March, bred from larva in pod Sesbania

grandiflora (Leguminosa) (Fletcher); 1 ex.

### Laspeyresia mamertina, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head violet-grey, face and palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax blue-blackish. Forewings dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly sinuate just beneath apex, next somewhat prominent beyond it, then rather oblique; dark violet-blue-fuscous, somewhat pale-speckled, costa with groups of very fine indistinct strize of whitish speckling; apical area dark fuscous, with very oblique dark blue striga from costa; a moderate black dot before termen in middle, one minute black dot above and two below it; cilia grey with silvery-blue reflections. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

Buxgve, Pusa, March, bred from larva on leaf of Loranthus

(Loranthaceae)(Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### TINEIDÆ.

# Mesopherna salsa, n. sp.

¿. 19 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi white, second joint with dark grey streak above. Forewings ration narrow, termen very obliquely rounded: 7 separate, to costa; grey suffusedly mixed white; a streak of white suffusion rather above middle from base to a small dark grey angular spot on end of cell; cilia grey, suffused white on costa and a median patch on termen. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to costa; light grey, tinged ochreous and suffused ochreous-whitish towards base, along termen tinged violet; cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland, Brisbane (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (7844).

# XYLOSCOPA, r. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue rudimentary. Antenna 3, basal joint flattened and somewhat excavated beneath, with slight peeten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, with appressed scales, slightly roughened anteriorly, second joint with 2 or 3 short apical bristles, terminal joint shorter than second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiae vot, 11.— December 19:0

clothed with hairs above and beneath. Forewings with groups of raised scales; 2 from near angle, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings nearly 1, ovate-lanceolate, eilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, cell open between 4 and 5, 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to apex, 7 separate.

Probably allied to Drimylastis.

### Xyloscopa heterocrossa, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head white, frontal and occipital bars tinged grey. Palpi whitish irrorated grey, a dark fuscous external streak. Thorax white, a light brownish spot on shoulders. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, slightly spotted here and there light brownish; some irregular light brownish markings towards base; a blackish mark on costa at ½; a transverse blotch of black irroration suffused light brownish from costa before middle, connected by a light brownish streak with middle of dorsum; some light brownish markings in disc posteriorly and on costa towards apex; an irregular line of dark grey and blackish scales along termen, somewhat expanded at tornus, edged anteriorly by a light brownish streak; cilia rather dark grey speckled whitish, with some black points. Hindwings light greyish; cilia whitish-grey.

C. India, Gorakhpur, February, bred from log of Buchanania

latifolia (Beeson); 1 ex.

### Hypophrictis plana, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 12 mm. Head light greyish-ochrcous. Palpi pale greyish-ochrcous, second joint irrorated fuscous, apex whitish. Thorax pale greyish, anteriorly suffused grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; very pale ochrcous-greyish, with scattered grey scales; costa somewhat suffused grey towards base; small fuscous spots on costa beyond middle and at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia whitish-ochrcous, a median line of fuscous points. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish-ochrcous.

Bengal, Pusa, November, bred from case-bearing larva on trunk

of Mangifera (Fletcher); 1 ex.

# Tinea demiurga, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 13-15 mm. Head brown. Palpi dark fuscous, tip pale greyish-ochreous. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , grey. Thorax light fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, termen very obliquely rounded; light fuscous, suffusedly sprinkled darker fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata forming small round eloudy dark fuscous spots: eilia light fuscous, paler towards tips, base slightly sprinkled darker. Hindwings palo brassy-grey; eilia pale grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, June (Fletcher); 2 ex.

# Tinea incredibilis, n. sp.

3 9. 9-11 mm. Head yellow-ochrous, face ferruginous-brownish. Palpi whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey,

TINEIDÆ. 355

3 valvæ moderate. Forewings palo ochreous, bases of scales more or less tinged pale fuscous; a suffused dark fuscous costal streak from base to middle; a deep fuscous-purple terminal fascia occupying about 4 of wing, edge rather inwards-oblique from costa: cilia bronzy-purplish, four dark fuscous lines followed by series of pale points. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate, pointed, rather dark

purple-grey; cilia grey.

N.S. Wales, Sydney; Victoria, Melbourne; October, November, 5 ex. Hitherto confused under nectarea, to which it is extremely similar, yet at once distinguished by the dark thorax; moreover in nectarea the hindwings are much broader, clongate-ovate, apex obtuse, hairs of crown ochreous-whitish, & valvae much larger, with ochreous-whitish anal tuft. The Sydney and Melbourne localities must be deleted from my account of nectarea, and the specimens bred from pupal cases on stems of Acacia, as there recorded, were the present species and not nectarea; they were found near Melbourne. The true nectarea is however widely and probably generally distributed through the southern half of Australia.

### Tinea abathra, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head pale ochrous-yellow. Palpi grey. Antennæ over 1, grey. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings short, posteriorly dilated; light ochrous-yellow; base of costa fuscous; a fine suffused purplish-fuscous streak along termen; cilia rather dark purplish-fuscous speckled whitish points. Hindwings bronzy, suffused purple towards termen; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brishane, October (Dodd); 2 ex. Differs from talantias by unusually short wings and absence of dark base.

Type Wals. Coll. (23979).

### Oxylychna euryzona, n. sp.

Q. 6 mm. Head, thorax yellow whitish, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, a dark tuscous lateral streak. Forewings lanceolate; yellowish-white; a dark fuscous transverse band extending from near base to \(\frac{2}{2}\), anterior edge irregular, posterior nearly direct, containing some small tufts near dorsum, mixed grey towards costa; an irregular blackish-grey costal streak from just beyond this to \(\frac{2}{4}\); a suboblong dark fuscous blotch extending along termen from before tornus to costa, enclosing just within anterior edge two very small transversely placed whitish tufts in disc; cilia grey speckled blackish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Bengal, Sunderbans, March, bred from Heritiera fomes (Beeson);

1 ex.

#### V HYLADAULA, n. g.

Head roughly haired; occlli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antenna  $\frac{3}{4}$ , joints closely set, in  $\mathcal S$  ciliated, basal joint moderate, loosely scaled, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long,

curved, subascending, slender, second joint with some apical bristles, terminal shorter, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 approximated or stalked, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings under 1, lanceolate, cilia nearly 2; 2-7 parallel.

Belongs to the Coniastis group.

### Hyladaula perniciosa, n. sp.

3. 10-11 mm. Head white, face and palpi dark fuscous. Thorax grey-whitish, greyer towards sides, shoulders dark grey. Forewings rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; palo grey very finely speckled whitish, tinged whitish-ochreons here and there in dise; an irregular suffused dark fuscous streak along costa from base to near apex; some irregular fuscous suffusion beneath this towards end of cell, and tips of scales on posterior half of wing microscopically dark-freekled; cilia whitish-grey, minutely speckled blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Bengal, Sunderbans, April, bred from Heritiera fomes (Beeson);

4 ex.

### Ardiosteres tetrazona, n. sp.

 ${\mathfrak F}$ . 17 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal half dark fuscous. Antennæ not dentate, fasciculate-ciliated (2). Thorax ochreous-whitish, mixed dark fuscous, anterior third dark fuscous. Forewings dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique: 7 absent; whitish; four rather narrow dark fuscous irregular-edged transverse fascie, between these are three small spots or marks on costa and irregular transverse series of strigulæ; first fascia basal, second from  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa to middle of dorsum, third from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to tornus, fourth from costa before apex to middle of termen; cilia whitish-ochreous barred fuscous. Hindwings fuscous; eilia whitish-ochreous.

Queensland, Brisbane (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (7826).

# Narycia educta, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, palpi grey-whitish. Thorax rather dark fuseous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; fuseous, suffusedly irrorated dark fuseous: cilia fuseous. Hindwings rather dark fuseous, faintly purplish; cilia fuseous.

Queensland, Brisbane, September, October, 2 ex. (1 in Wals.

Coll.).

# Narycia strepsidoma, n. sp.

9.18 mm. Head ochroous-yellowish, face fuscous. Palpi fuscous, tips of joints whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, posteriorly

whitish-sprinkled. Abdomen dark fuscous, and tuft light yellowish. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 7 and 8 stalkel, 7 to termen; ochreons-whitish; markings dark purplish-fuscous; an elongate spot on base of costa, a transverse spot on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{1}$ , and some transverse strigulation on basal fourth; a moderate slightly curved fascia from  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa to middle of dorsum, a similar fascia beyond middle, and a transverse series of strigulae between them; beyond these two thick irregular transverse streaks confluent in disc, a transverse mark from costa before apex, an irregular streak along termen, and some slight reticulation connecting these; cilia fuscous. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

QUEUNSLAND, Brisbane (Dodd), bred from a larval case 9 mm. long, forming an irregularly four-sided spiral, gradually narrowed from mouth, each side formed of short segments of hollow twigs placed transversely: 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (7626).

### Narycia arctodes, n. sp.

3.11-12 mm. Head, palpi fuscous, crown yellow-whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, termen slightly rounded, oblique: 7 and 8 stalked; dark fuscous; obscure whitish-grey fasciate streaks from dorsum in middle and before tornus, reaching half across wing: cilia greyish, sometimes a darker basal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Victoria, Gisborne, January to March (Lyell); 3 ex.

#### LYONETIAD.E.

# Opostega subviolacea, n. sp.

Q.6 mm. Head pearl-whitish, frontal tuft ferraginous-brown. Antennæ light grey, eyecaps whitish. Thorax whitish-violet grey. Forewings lanceolate; pale shining violet-grey; an oblique black line from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , enlarged at extremity but hardly reaching tornus; apical area beyond this somewhat darker; a minute black apical dot; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Вомвуг, Gujarat, Kharaghoda, August ( $Maxwe^{ij}$ ); 1 ex.

# Opostega velifera, n. sp.

3.5 mm. Head, antennæ ochreous-whitish, frontal tuft dark fuscous. Thorax violet-fuscous. Forewings broad lanceolate; violet-fuscous, tips of scales pale, forming a fine indistinct transverse reticulation; an irregular-edged pale ochreous streak along costa from base to \frac{3}{3}, and an elongate spot beyond this; eilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; eilia ochreous-whitish.

Bombay, Surat, April (Macwell); 1 ex.

### V Opostega pexa, n. sp.

3.6 mm. Crown, eyecaps whitish, face and forchead light yellowish, without rough hairs. Forewings broad-lanceolate; shining white; a minute black apical dot, preceded by yellowish tinge; cilia on costa whitish-ochreous, with fine dark fuscous subbasal line and fainter oblique grey postmedian line converging to apical dot, on termen white. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Brazil. Para, July (Parish); 1 ex. Face and forehead ex-

ceptionally small, and apparently nearly smooth.

### Opostega cretea, n. sp.

3 Q. S-9 mm. Head, thorax white. Forewings broad-lanecolate, apex candulate; white; an oblique dark grey spot from middle of dorsum, not reaching half across wing; produced apex dark grey, a minute black apical dot; cilia whitish, three oblique cloudy dark grey bars in costal cilia and two in terminal converging to apical dot. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Ontario, L. Muskoka, July, August (Parish); 6 ex.

### ✓ Opostega scioterma, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head, thorax white. Forewings broad-lanceolate, apex somewhat produced; whitish, tinged grey posteriorly; cloudy grey suboblique spots on costa beyond middle and dorsum in middle, nearly meeting; a cloudy grey fascia extending round posterior fourth of costa and termen; a minute black apical dot; cilia pale greyish, on costa and termen with rather dark grey basal shades, and oblique converging costal bar. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Ontario, Toronto, June (Parish); 1 ex.

# Leucoptera chrysoxantha, n. sp.

3. 5 mm. Head white, a pale ochreons tuft on back of crown. Thorax shining white. Forewings lanceolate; shining white; an ochreous-yellow apical patch limited by a dark fuscous slightly irregular line from beyond middle of costa to dorsum before tornus, containing a small white costal spot edged dark fuscous, and a roundish golden-metallic tornal spot laterally edged black; cilia whitish-grey, above apex white with two converging dark fuscous bars. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Bomby, Ahmedabad, December (Maxwell); 1 ex.

# Lyonetia calycopis, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 6 mm. Head, thorax white, crown smooth. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed; shining white; faint infuscation forming a streak beneath costa from before middle to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , enlarged anteriorly, a streak from before tornus to near costa before apex, and a short parallel line between this and termen; a large oval black apical dot: cilia white, short converging blackish marks in costal and terminal cilia just before apical dot but not reaching it,

projecting grey hooks from apical dot beyond and beneath it. Hindwings and cilia violet-white.

Coorg, Sidapur, April (Fletcher); 1 ex.

### Phyllocnistis hagnopa, n. sp.

3.4 mm. Head, thorax silvery-whitish. Forewings lanceolate, apex caudate; shining whitish; grey subcostal and median lines from base to near middle, space between these pale brassy-yellow on posterior half; a grey almost direct strigula from middle of costa reaching half across wing; a straight trunsverse dark grey line at \$\frac{3}{2}\$, somewhat inwards-oblique from costa; apical area beyond this wholly suffused pale yellowish; an oval black apical dot; cilia whitish, three parallel somewhat oblique dark grey bars on costa, third terminating in apical dot, two others projecting and diverging from apical dot, one beneath it in a line with the one above, and one from dot curved round to tornus, within this suffused pale yellowish. Hin-lwings and cilia white.

Madras, Coimbatore, July, bred from larva mining leaf of

Ailanthus (Simarubaceæ) (Fletcher); 1 ex.

### Bucculatrix diacapna, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 7 mm. Head whitish. Antennæ whitish ringed dark fuscous. Thorax, abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft whitish. Forewings lanceolate; whitish closely irrorated dark fuscous; cloudy whitish spots on costa before middle, on dorsum obliquely before this, and on dorsum before tornus; a cloudy oblique whitish streak from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  not reaching termen; costal and dorsal areas between these markings, and apical area more suffusedly irrorated blackishfuscous; cilia pale grey, round apex and upper part of termen on basal half whitish sprinkled black points. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

N.W. Persia, Enzeli, May (Buxton); 1 ex., Brit. Mus.

# Bucculatrix univoca Meyr.

4 ex. bred in November from larvæ mining leaves of *Ipomoea reptans* (*Fletcher*). In well-marked specimens the plical and second discal stigmata are perceptible as small dark dots, former in middle, latter towards apex.

# Philonome spectata, n. sp.

3.5 mm. Head and eyecaps white, tuft ochreous-brown. Thorax ochreous-brown, outer part of patagia white. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced; ochreous-brown; a broad shining white costal streak from base almost to apex, lower edge bisinuate and marked with some black scales, costal edge with three pale ochreous clongate marks; cilia pale greyish, beneath apex with an ochreous-brown patch slightly dark-sprinkled, on costa whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Brazil, Para, July (Parish); 1 ex.

### Opogona xanthocrita Meyr.

C. India, Siwaliks, bred from logs of Shorea, Bombax (Beeson), and sugarcane (Fletcher).

### Opogona caryospila, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head brown, fillet and face brassy-whitish. Therax light yellow, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; light yellow; a slender dark fuscous streak along basid seventh of costa; a rather inwards-oblique slightly curved line from beyond middle of costa to dorsum formed by scattered dark fuscous scales and blue suffusion, wing beyond this wholly fuscous, including a small irregular dark fulvous-brown spot above tornus, with a few blue scales; cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia greyish-ochreous.

Queensland, Brisbane, October (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll.

(23857).

### Opogona choleropis, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head, thorax yellowish-grey, face whitish. Forewings nurrow-lanceolate, acute; pule greyish-ochreous; a dark purplish-grey apical patch occupying slightly more than half wing, edged anteriorly by a nearly direct somewhat irregular blackish line; cilia dark grey, a whitish-ochreous spot in costal cilia towards apex. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

2.10 mm. Head fuscous, fillet brouzy, face shining whitish-ochreous. Thorax greenish-fuscous. Forewings dark fuscous, faintly purplish; basal half mixed light dull olive-greenish; suffused pale olive-greenish triangular spots on costa before middle and at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : eilia fuscous, towards base mixed dark fuscous, a pale

greenish-ochreous patch on posterior costal spot.

Andamans, Port Blair, March, April, bred from logs of Terminalia bialata (Besson): 2 ex.

# Opogona rhynchaema, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head, thorax pale ochraous-yellow, face and fillet shining whitish-ochrous, front of grown dark tuseous, a large expansible tuft of yellow-ochrous scales on each side of head beneath eye. Palpi echrous-whitish, second joint with a black streak above. Porewings clong ite-lanceolate, apax produced; pale ochrous-yellow; basal third of costa finely dark fuscous; a slender crescentic dark fuscous streak along termen, upper half edged above by a fine black line; some black scales on costal edge towards apex; a black apical dot; cilia whitish-grey, on costa white. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish): 1 ex.

# Opogona amblyxena, n. sp.

3 Q. 7-8 mm. Head, thorax violet-fuseons, face shining white. Palpi white, a dark fuseons line on basal  $\frac{3}{3}$  of second joint. Forewings narrow, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; glossy

violet-fuscous; extreme costal edge whitish; a fine slightly excurved white line just before apex, apical edge within this ochreons-yellowish: cilia white, base ochreons-yellowish round apex, beneath tornus pale grey. Hindwings much broader and less pointed than usual in genus; brassy-grey; eilia grey.

Fisi, Cuvu, October (Greenwood); 12 ex. Type in Brit. Mus. Very like chloracma from India, yet remarkably different in shape of forewings and hindwings, in chloracma both acutely pointed.

# Hieroxestis conjurata, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head dark fuseous, fillet and face bronzy-whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with a grey line. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior extremity pale yellow. Forewings elongatelanceolate, apex produced, acuto; yellow; a wedgeshaped dark fuscous streak extending along nearly basal fifth of costa; a slightly inwards-oblique nearly straight irregular line of scattered blackish scales from middle of costa to dorsum, followed by some copperypurple and deep blue suffusion, wing beyond this dark brown, somewhat lighter-suffused towards costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia brownish, on costa towards 3 light yellowish. Hindwings fuscous; cilia brownish.

Queensland, Brisbane, November (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (24114).

# Hieroxestis iolychna, n. sp.

3 Q. 8-11 mm. Head dark fuscous, fillet and face whitish. Palpi whitish, extremity dark fuscous. Autennæ whitish, basal joint large, dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior third pale yellow. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex acutely produced; pale yellow; a rather thick short-pointed dark fuseous streak along basal fourth of costa; a dark fuscous patch occupying apical half of wing, anterior edge direct, rather irregular, marked with a narrow fascia of intense violet-blue not quite reaching margins, and with a violet-blue dot towards apex; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings

N. India, Dehra Dun; Assam, Goalpara; Andaman Is., Port Blair; bred March, April, from logs Shorea and Terminalia

# Synnympha perfrenis, n. sp.

2. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewines rather w, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; vieleth, becoming gradually pale grey posteriorly; at about ? a transverse fuscous line, rather inwards-oblique from cesta; blackish apical dot: cilia whitish, basal half within a dark ine light grey, a subapical dark fuscous line round apex.

Sunderbans, April, bred from Heritiera minor -ou); 2 ex.

# / Erechthias zebrina Butl.

Barbados, bred from nests of the wasp Polistes annularis (Ballon).

# CATALECTIS, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ 4, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint rather rough-scaled beneath and at apex above, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, tolerably compressed, somewhat rough anteriorly, rather pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, scaled. Forewings with apex downturned, 2 from angle 4 absent, 5 and 6 out of 7, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 2, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 2; cell open between 2 and 5, 3 and 4 absent, 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to costa, 7 approximated.

Near Phthinocola.

# Catalectis pharetropa, n. sp.

Palpi white, second joint dark 2.9 mm. Head white. fuscous except apex. Abdomen with white blotch on base of segment 3. Forewings narrow, termen extremely obliquely rounded; reddish-brown, irregularly irrorated white and sprinkled dark fuscous; costa minutely strigulated whitish, with cloudy dark fuscous dots at  $\frac{1}{5}$  and before middle: a blackish clougate blotch extending along costa from beyond middle to  $\frac{5}{6}$ ; fine whitish transverse strigæ in disc at 3 and on tornus: cilia red-brownish, above apex with blackish basal and dark grey posterior hooks. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Fiji, Lautoka, May (Veitch); 1 ex., poor but distinct (Brit. Mus.).

# PONTODRYAS, n. g.

Head rough-haired; occlli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , basal joint clongate, with slight pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint beneath with broad tuft of very long dense projecting hairscales, two or three lateral bristles at base, terminal joint shorter than second, with long projecting hairscales beneath diminishing to apex. Maxillary palpi short, porrected, loosely scaled. Posterior tibic clothed with long rough hairs above and beneath. Forewings with apex upturned, 2 from  $\frac{4}{5}$ , 3 from angle, 4 absent, 7 absent, 11 from towards base. Hindwings under 1, lanceolate, cilia over 1; 2 and 3 rather short, cell open between 3 and 4, 4 near 5 at base, 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to costa, 7 approximated.

Near Decadarchis.

# Pontodryas loxosema, n. sp.

Q.11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sidetufts of erown suffused Palpi ochreous-whitish, hairs more ochreous towards base. Thorax brown partially suffused dark fuscous, a transverse median bar of whitish suffusion on back. Forewings rather narrow, termen extremely obliquely rounded; brown, darker posteriorly, costal edge dark fuscous; white streaks from dorsum at base and \(\frac{1}{2}\), uniting in a spot on costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\); a short very oblique white strigula from costa before middle; two very oblique fine white strigue from costa before middle, first becoming yellow-ochrous posteriorly, both terminated at a white bar in costal cilia before apex; a rather thick white slightly upcurved streak from fold beyond its middle to middle of first striga; a small round dark fuscous apical spot; cilia whitish, basal third suffused brown mixed dark fuscous, a dark fuscous subapical shade. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Fig., Loutoka, in the mountains, April (Greenwood); 1 ex.

(Brit. Mus.).

# ✓ DIACHALASTIS, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; occili posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ  $\frac{1}{2}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  simple, basal joint rather stout, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint rough-scaled towards apex above and beneath, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with scales and transversely compressed, obtuse. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ with long fine hairs above and beneath. Forewings 2 from angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, clongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; 2 from middle of cell, 3 absent, cell open between 4 and 5, 5 and 6 short-stalked, 6 almost to apex, 7 rather approximated.

Allied to Hectaema.

# Diachalastis tetraglossa, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head, palpi white. Antennæ whitish, on apical \( \frac{3}{2} \) three dark fuscous bands and a ring beneath uppermost. Thorax ochreous, patagia whitish towards apex. Forewings clongate, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous; an inwards-oblique streak of whitish suffusion crossing disc before middle; a very fine dark fuscous marginal line round posterior half of costa and upper part of termen, cut by two extremely oblique fine white strigulæ towards \( \frac{2}{3} \); an indistinct transverse streak of whitish suffusion at \( \frac{4}{3} \), marked with four irregular small longitudinal grey dashes: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex a fine fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Fiji, Lautoka, January (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

# Hectacma placens, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings rather narrow, termen very obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous; three suffused white fascia angulated in middle, towards costa blackish-edged, first basal, third median; a fourth fascia indicated by undefined suffusion on costa and tornus and a transverse mark in disc; a fifth fascia across

apex on costal half, limited beneath by a fine dark fuscous longitudinal line from transverse mark, but sending a short fine white streak along upper part of termen: cilia light yellow-ochrous, with bars of white suffusion above and below apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

Queensland, Brisbane, August (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (23419).

### Plemyristis oenochares, n. sp.

3 Q.12-17 mm. Head, palpi dark fuscous, maxillary palpi rough-scaled. Antennæ almost 1. Thorax deep purple mixed blackish. Forewings narrow, apex pointed, upturned, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ashy-purple suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous or blackish, tending to form blackish streaks along fold and in median portion of disc; a large blackish subdorsal tuft beyond middle of dorsum and smaller ones before and beyond tornus; usually an ochreous dot in disc at \( \frac{4}{5} \), preceded by a tuft of scales: cilia grey tinged violet, and irrorated dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NIGERIV, Ibadan, March, bred from dry cacao pods (Pomeroy); NATAL, Durban (Janse); 6 ex. Type in Brit. Mus. Decadarchis minuscala was bred from same pods, but this latter is a general

feeder on dry vegetable matter.

#### ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

### Macrobathra synacta, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, extreme base and anterior edge near tip black. Thorax purple-blackish. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Forewings dark purplish-fuscous: a moderately broad ochreous-whitish fascia at \(\frac{1}{4}\), somewhat narrowed towards costa; triangular ochreous-white spots from costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\) and dorsum before tornus just touching at tips: eilia dark fuscous, on spots ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey, basal \(\frac{2}{3}\) suffused whitish-yellowish; eilia whitish-yellowish suffused pale grey except round tornus and dorsum.

South Australia, Yatala, April; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Near

alternatella.

# Macrobathra opposita, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head black, face ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint slightly sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-white, anterior margin and posterior extremity black. Abdomen pale yellow-ochreous, apical half sprinkled fuscous. Forewings blackish-fuscous: markings ochreous-white; subquadrate costal spots at \( \frac{1}{4} \), middle, and towards apex; a transverse blotch from dorsum at \( \frac{1}{3} \), directed towards first costal spot but not reaching it; a subquadrate spot before tornus: cilia dark grey mixed blackish towards base, beneath tornus ochreous-whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

Queensland, Toowoomba (Meek); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (17218).

### Promalactis sponsalis, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 11 mm. Head, thorax rather dark fuscous, slightly pale-sprinkled, face grey. Palpi whitish, irrorated dark fuscous except tip. Antennæ dark fuscous dotted white, ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Forewings elongate-lanceolate; light ochreous-yellow; markings dark brown sprinkled palo and blackish, slightly whitish-edged towards dise; a basal fascia occupying about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of wing, edgo nearly straight; a slight costal streak from near this to middle; a triangular spot on dorsum beyond middle, from this a rather deeper ochreoas-yellow fascia extending along termen to apex, preceded on costa by a dark blotch reaching to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; some dark sprinkling on termen below this blotch, and at apex: cilia pale yellow. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate, light grey: cilia 3, pale greyish.

N. INDIA, Dehra Dun, March, bred from logs Shorea robusta

(Bason); 1 ex.

### √ ANORCOTA, n. g.

Head smooth; occlli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\mathcal{O}$  serrulate, rather shortly and evenly ciliated, basal joint clongate, with slight peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae rough-scaled above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings  $\frac{2}{3}$ , lanceolate, cilia 3; 2-4 parallel, 4 and 5 connate, 6 and 7 parallel.

Type platy.cantha Meyr., hitherto included in Promalactis, but it is so evidently allied to Triclonella that it must be regarded as a

distinct genus derived from it.

# √ Triclonella philantha, n. sp.

3 Q. 9 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, orbits and sides of patagia finely white. Antennæ black lined white. Palpi white lined black. Forewings rather narrow, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; a dark fuscous basal patch occupying ¼ of wing, edge straight; costal edge slenderly dark fuscous from this to a whitish dot at ¾ preceding apical patch; a narrow irregular pale shining grey fascia edged dark fuscous beyond middle; a dark tuscous apical patch occupying ¼, edged anteriorly by a narrow pale shining grey dark-edged tascia rising from the whitish dot; cilia dark grey. Trindwings and cilia dark grey.

Bryzn, Teffé, December, January (Parish): 13 ex.

# / Triclonella etearcha, n. sp.

σ Q. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ black lined white. Forewings termen very obliquely rounded: light yellow-ochreous; slightly irregular direct transverse silvery-whitish lines at ¼ and ¾, basal and apical areas within these dark fuscous: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Prace, Iquitos, March, May (Parish); 2 ex.

# Triclonella triargyra, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, orbits finely white. Palpi blackish lined white. Antennæ black lined white, apical half wholly white. Forewings rather narrow, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; transverse slender silvery fasciæ at ¼, middle, and ¾, last slightly inwards-oblique, white on costa, basal and apical areas limited by these blackish; three or four marginal white dots round apex: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

### ✓ Triclonella pictoria Meyr.

The & (Brazil, Parintins) has a pale yellowish tuft on posterior tibiae as in elliptica, and a notch on stalk of antenna near base, also found in elliptica but not previously noted. I have elliptica from Teffé.

# Triclonella trachyxyla, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head, thorax brown. Palpi white lined blackish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly sinuate in middle, with well-marked prominence of rough scales at  $\frac{2}{5}$  and slighter one at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , apex pointed, termen sinuate, very oblique; brown, scattered blackish scales; a spot of blackish-grey suffusion on costa before middle, including prominence, its posterior edge whitish, and an inwards-oblique mark of whitish suffusion before  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a transverse blotch of blackish-grey suffusion on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; two longitudinal streaks of blackish-grey suffusion towards median portion of costa; an oval spot of blackish suffusion above middle of fold, and two or three undefined irregular small blackish-grey spots in disc before and beyond middle, with one or two white scales; a white speck at apex: cilia brown, towards tornus suffused dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark fuscous subbasal shade.

Brazil, Obidos, August (Parish); I ex.

# ✓ Orsotricha raptans, n. sp.

3. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark brown, pale-speckled, palpi whitish towards base beneath and on terminal joint above, thorax with three posterior whitish dots. Abdomen fuscous, a dorsal series of bronzy spots, anal tuft whitish. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, very oblique; dark brown, with violet iridescence; a suffused dark fuscous median longitudinal streak from base to apex, and one along fold to a spot beneath middle of wing followed by a white dot, between these a band of greyish-violet suffusion extended to termen; a transverse suffused dark fuscous spot from upper margin of median streak at \( \frac{3}{2} : \) cilia purplish-grey, on costa except near apex white. Hindwings grey, paler and subhyaline towards base; cilia pale greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

Peru, Rio Napo, May (Tarish); 1 ex.

# NOCHELODES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occili posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  serrulate, evenly ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, slender, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal hardly as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings  $\frac{2}{3}$ , lanceolate, cilia 2; 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 short-stalked, 7 parallel.

Presumably a derivative of Promalactis.

### Nochelodes xenicopa, n. sp.

J. 16 mm. Head dark fuscous, sidetufts mixed fulvous-ochreous. Palpi fulvous-ochreous, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax dark grey mixed fulvous-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark grey suffusedly overlaid light fulvous-ochreous: cilia light grey, basal half overlaid light fulvous-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Palestine, Nazareth, April (Barraud); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

### Borkhausenia comarcha, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark purplish-fuscous speckled whitish. Forewings clongate, termen very obliquely rounded; grey irregularly mixed whitish and irrorated dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata represented by cloudy roundish spots of dark fuscous suffusion, discal widely remote, second transverse, plical rather beyond first discal, two additional spots between and above discal, indenting margin of a streak of whitish suffusion joining two discal; cilia grey, mixed dark fuscous and whitish towards base. Hindwings ochreous-yellow, apex suffused dark grey; cilia grey.

South Australia, Pinnaroo; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Allied to

dichroa.

# Borkhausenia liacta, n. sp.

3. 17-18 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal infuscated anteriorly. Antennal ciliations hardly 1. Forewings rather narrow, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; light fuscous suffusedly overlaid with whitish; a fuscous streak with only a few whitish scales occupying costal third throughout; stigmata in one example fuscous, discal remote, plical rather before first discal, an additional dot beyond plical, and a dash beneath middle of disc, in the other example these all absent: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October, November (Dodd); 2 ex. Type

Wals. Coll. (23776).

### Leptocroca grammocentra, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head, thorax white sprinkled dark fuscous, thorax with dark fuscous posterior spot. Palpi white, second joint dark

fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings rather narrow, costa slightly sinuate towards middle, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; pale grey overlaid with white suffusion, scattered blackish scales; stigmata represented by dark fuscous dashes, discal nearly approximated, plical obliquely before first discal; cloudy dark fuscous spots on costa before and beyond middle, and two small dark fuscous spots between these and first discal stigma; subterminal line indicated by irregular dark suffusion towards costa; cilia fuscous-whitish, some dark fuscous specks indicating bars towards base, a fuscous almost apical line. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Queensland, Duaringa; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

### Leptocroca plinthinopa, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head, thorax pinkish irrorated dark fuscous. Palpi rosy-whitish irrorated blackish. Forewings slightly dilated, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 nearly approximated from angle; pinkish irrorated dark fuscous, disc suffused grey; a blackish median streak from near base to \(\frac{1}{3}\), suffused above with dark grey extended to base of costa; stigmata cloudy, blackish, plical slightly beyond first discal, an additional cloudy dot between and above discal, and another beneath this, second discal forming a small transverse spot with a black dash proceeding from it posteriorly; a marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous subtriangular spots round posterior part of costa and termen, and a subterminal series of similar spots near and parallel to it, preceded opposite apex by a triangular dark fuscous blotch united with it: cilia pinkish sprankled dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish, two faint greyish shades.

South Australia, Bulimba; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Next singuinolenta.

# Leptocroca pseudopis, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 17 mm. Head pale ochreous, suffused fuscous except on sides. Palpi whitish-ochreous, a spot on second joint near apex, and terminal joint except apex dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Therax pale ochreous, anterior half dark fuscous. Forewings clongate, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate or hardly; rather dark fuscous; base very narrowly pale ochreous; a pale ochreous transverse blotch crossing disc in middle, and large irregular suffused spot towards costa at  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ : cilia fuscous, outer half pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

West Australia, C. Naturaliste, December (Turner); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (300275).

# ✓ ANCHARCHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occlli posterior; tongue developed. Antenne 3, in 3 moderately ciliated, basal joint clongate, without peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened

with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibic clothed with hairs above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, clongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Near Anchonoma, but earlier.

### Ancharcha embromorpha, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head fuscous, face somewhat mixed whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous sprinkled fuscous, terminal joint suffused dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, a posterior spot and apical half of patagia ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; pale ochreous suffusedly sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous; four suffused dark fuscous transverse fasciæ, first narrow, basal, second broad, antemedian, third broad, postmedian, somewhat oblique, fourth subterminal, broad opposite apex, narrower on costa and rapidly narrowed downwards: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, darker towards base.

West Australia, C. Naturaliste, December (Turner); 1 ex., Wals. Call. (300282). Not in good order, but structurally distinct.

#### ✓ ATOPOPHRICTIS, n. g.

Head with dense appressed hairs; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ \(\frac{3}{4}\), basal joint moderate, scaled, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, subascending, slender, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint short, setiform. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. All tibiæ and base of posterior tarsi clothed above with very long rough erectly expanded and spreading hairscales. Thorax with rough erect scales posteriorly, and some rough hairscales on patagia. Abdomen clongate, stout. Forewings with scales somewhat roughened in disc anteriorly, but without tutts; 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, clongate-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 curved and nearly approximated to 4 at base, 6 and 7 parallel.

# 'Atopophrictis xenosema, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-yellowish. Thorax black mixed ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen ochreous irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous, sides and two apical segments suffused dark fuscous. Hairs of tibiæ whitish mixed dark fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa almost straight, arched towards apex, termen very obliquely rounded; pale yellow-ochreous, bases of all scales fuscous; an irregular narrow basal fascia of coarse blackish mixture; a very irregular and interrupted narrow transverse ochreous-whitish fascia at \frac{2}{5} not reaching dorsum, surrounded with broad irregular suffusion or irroration of coarse black scales confluent on dorsum with preceding; second discal stigma indicated by a faint cloudy darker spot of ochreous and grey suffusion; a slightly oblique moderate

irregular whitish fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus, edged posteriorly by an irregular narrow black fascia from which three black bars separated by whitish interspaces run to posterior part of costa; terminal area beneath these tinged rosy; a cloudy white marginal streak round apex and upper part of termen: cilia grey, tip ochreous-whitish, basal half round costa, apex, and upper half of termen ochreous-orange, on lower part of termen mixed grey-whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light ochreous-orange, round apex and upper part of termen with two greyish shades.

Bonsay. Alimedabad, November (Maxwell); 1 ex. A singular insect of striking aspect; though a characteristic Eulechriad, it has no obvious affinity to any particular genus; the enrious legs give somewhat the suggestion of a Melittia. The example is in very fine condition, and a strong tendency to corrode the pin suggests an

internal-feeding larva.

#### Barea instructa, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, basal joint of antennæ ochreous, with slight pecten. Palpi white, second joint suffused pale ochreous, terminal joint sprinkled blackish. Therax ochreous-whitish, shoulders and anterior margin spotted blackish. Forewings termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; white, partially tinged whitish-ochreous; markings dark fuscous; a rather narrow fascia from base of costa to dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , expanded dorsally, a small spot representing first discal stigma connected with a prominence of this; a small spot beneath middle of disc; an elongate mark on costa about  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a quadrate blotch on costa beyond middle, its posterior angle produced into an arm representing second discal stigma; an irregular transverse blotch from costa before apex, whence an irregular interrupted line rans very near termen to a spot on dorsum before tornus; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland, Warra; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower), rather damaged.

# Enlechria styracista, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey speckled whitish. Forewings termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous-grey, irregularly sprinkled grey-whitish; a moderately broad suffused dark fuscous median streak from base to apex, expanded at base into a blotch on costa; a curved suffused dark fuscous subterminal line from \(\frac{1}{2}\) of costa to tormus; cilia fuscous, base mixed whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged grey.

Tasmania, Hobart, March; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

### Eulechria leucospila, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head dark grey, whitish-speckled. Palpi dark fuscous, second and terminal joints each with median and apical whitish rings. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax dark fuscous, a posterior blotch and apex of patagia whitish. Forewings rather

narrow, termon very obliquely rounded; fuscous suffusedly irrorated blackish; an irregular suffused blackish streak from base of costa along fold to  $\frac{1}{4}$ , some irregular whitish irroration round this; stigmata represented by blackish spots, plical obliquely beyond first discal; irregular whitish blotches on costa before middle and at 3, and on dorsum between these; a transverse suffused dark fuscous blotch towards apex, resting on a small whitish terminal spot above tornus: eilia fuscous-whitish, a dark fuscous basal shade and median line. Hindwings grey, lighter towards base; eilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, November (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Cell.

(24111).

#### Eulechria viduata, n. sp.

J. 18 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 11. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior margin and patagia except shoulders white. Forewings termen very obliquely rounded; white; a moderate irregularedged dark fuscous fascia from base of costa to dorsum before middle, and a broader one from costa beyond middle to dorsum before tornus; a dark fuseous blotch on apical portion of costa, and some scattered irroration below it: eilia white, towards tornus and on costa grey. Hindwings rather dark grey, basal third suffused pale yellowish; cilia whitish-yellowish, round apex greyish-tinged.

Queensland, Duaringa; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

### Eulechria myrochrista, n. sp.

Head pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi grey-whitish, ਰ. 19 mm. second joint dark grey except apex. Antennal ciliations 13. Thorax ochreous-grey-whitish, anterior margin and a blotch on shoulders dark grey. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey-ochreous, some scattered grey scales; a suffused dark fuseous spot on base of costa; an inwards-oblique mark of grey suffusion on costa beyond middle; stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, an additional dot between and above discal, and one beneath second discal; an inwards-oblique suffused fuscous mark from costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , whence an excurved series of indistinct grey dots runs to before tornus; a marginal series of fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, somewhat mixed grey. Hindwings grey, paler anteriorly; cilia light greyish.

Queensland, Brisbane, March (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (19949).

### Eulechria physica, n. sp.

♂♀. 19-21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey variably and suffusedly mixed whitish. Antennal ciliations  $\delta^2 2\frac{1}{2}$ . Forewings costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey or fuscous, more or less suffusedly mixed whitish, tending to form a slightly oblique transverse fascia at \frac{1}{3}, some irregular dark fuscous irroration before this and on median area; stigmata moderate, cloudy, blackish, plical rather before first

discal, an additional spot between discal; an indistinct excurved line of blackish irroration from before 3 of costa to tornus, sinuate inwards towards costa; cilia light grey. Hindwings light grey; eilia whitish-grey.

West Australia, C. Naturaliste, December (Turner); 4 ex.,

Wals. Coll.

### Eulechria omosema, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides of face grey. (Palpi missing.) Antennal ciliations fasciculate (4). Thorax ochreous-whitish, patagia dark grey. Forewings moderate, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; palo whitish-ochreous; costal edge dark fuscous at base; a slight dark grey mark on dorsum near base; stigmata dark grey, plical beneath first discal, second discal larger; a subterminal series of small indistinct grey dots from near costa towards apex, indented opposite apex, then near termen to tornus: cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous slightly sprinkled grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Dorrigo, March; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Eulechria chorodoxa, n. sp.

Q. 26 mm. Head whitish-fuscous. (Palpi missing.) Thorax fuscous mixed whitish and dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous suffusedly mixed grey-whitish; a rather oblique suffused darker streak from costa near base reaching half across wing; stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, a dash above fold beyond this, an additional dot between and somewhat above first and second discal, and a curved mark beneath second discal almost confluent with it; a dark fuscous subterminal line from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  to dorsum before tornus, excurved from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to near dorsum; indistinct dark terminal dots: cilia light grey, base spotted dark grey and whitish, tips speckled whitish. Hindwings whitish-ochreous-grey, greyer posteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, a greyer subbasal shade.

Queensland, Toowoomba, October; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

# Eulechria dryoterma, n. sp.

3 Q. 10-12 mm. Head, thorax light yellow-ochreous. Palpipale ochreous, second joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations 3  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Forewings moderate, termen obliquely rounded; light yellow-ochreous; costal edge dark fuscous at base; first discal stigma minute, fuscous, second forming a dark fuscous transverse mark, connected with dorsum by a transverse spot of brown suffusion; apical area beyond this more or less tinged brownish, browner beyond a more or less expressed cloudy brown sinuate line from  $\frac{5}{6}$  of costa to termen above tornus: cilia light brownish, paler towards tornus. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Queensland, Brisbane, February to April (Dodd); 5 ex., Wals. Coll.

### Eulechria drosocapna, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head, thorax pale grey. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except apox. Antennal ciliations 3. Forewings rather dilated, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale glossy grey with vory taint pinkish tinge, thinly sprinkled with grey scales with blackish tips; base of costa blackish; a blackish dot towards costa near base; stigmata blackish, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal transversely double; a subterminal series of cloudy blackish dots from beneath middle of costa to near apex, sinuate opposite this, then curved near termen to before tornus; cilia pale grey. Hindwings light grey, paler towards base; cilia pale grey.

QUEENSLAND, Duaringa; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Nearest leptobela,

differing by dark sprinkling and longer antennal ciliations.

### Eulechria centridias, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish closely speckled fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1½. Forewings somewhat dilated, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; whitish-grey, faintly darker-speckled; stigmata minute, dark fuscous, discal widely remote, plical hardly beyond first discal; a subterminal series of scattered dark fuscous specks from beneath costa at 3 very obliquely to near termen beneath apex, thence acutely angulated and continued very near termen to tornus; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings pale whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

South Australia, Adelaide; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Nearest puellaris.

### Eulechria orbitosa, n. sp.

of. 21 mm. Head, thorax greyish-ochreous tinged fuscous. (Palpi missing.) Antennal ciliations 1½. Forewings slightly dilated, termen obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous with very faint pinkish tinge; costal edge whitish-tinged except towards extremities; undefined interrupted streaks of coarse fuscous irroration between veins, a short dark fuscous streak near base above middle; stigmata moderately large, dark fuscous, plical somewhat beyond first discal; a subterminal series of rather large irregular dark fuscous dots from middle of costa very near costa to just beneath apex, thence angulated and gradually diverging from termen to middle of dorsum; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, base faintly pinkish-tinged, an antemedian series of cloudy fuscous spots. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

# Eulechria relevata, n. sp.

3. 29 mm. Head whitish mixed fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 2, fasciculate. Thorax fuscous, posterior margin and apex of patagia ochreons-whitish. Forewings rather dilated, termen rounded, rather oblique; fuscous, suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, edged ochreous-whitish

posteriorly, second discal edged whitish posteriorly, a dot beneath it surrounded beneath by a spot of ochreous-whitish suffusion: eilia whitish-ochreous mixed fuscous except on costa. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish mixed fuscous.

Queensland, Duaringa; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

# PYCNOTARSA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts slightly raised; occili inferior; tongue short. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in  $\mathcal{J}$  evenly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Anterior tarsi thickened with rough scales; posterior tibiae rough-scaled above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 parallel.

Related to Eomichla.

### ✓ Pycnotarsa hydrochroa, n. sp.

3. 25 mm. Head, thorax whitish-yellow, face suffused light rosy. Palpi whitish-ochrous, second joint suffaced reddish-fuseous. Antennal ciliations I. Forewings clongate, costa moderately arched, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; iridescent yellow-whitish, with faint pink gloss; a small rosy spot on base of costa; a faint median longitudinal band of pale violet iridescence slightly sprinkled dark fuseous, becoming broader and more perceptible towards termen, on termen suffused with dark fuseous irroration, apical and terminal edge above and below this suffused ochrous-yellowish; a small spot of dark fuseous irroration before tornus; cilia yellow-whitish, tinged pale rosy except beneath apex and towards tornus, with antemedian and subapical fuseous limes. Hindwings whitish-yellowish with faint pinkish tinge; cilia yellow-whitish.

Brazil, Obidos, September (Parish); 1 ex.

# ✓ Thaumatolita stemonias, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 14 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint greyish except apex. Antennal ciliations 6. Forewings rather dilated, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; light greyish-ochreous; a small black dot on base of costa; first discal stigma small, black, second represented by a transverse black mark connected with dorsum by a direct dark fuscous line, these bordered posteriorly by a yellow-ochreous transverse shade extended to a black spot on costa, followed by some light fuscous suffusion, veins beyond this faintly tinged fuscous; an irregular transverse series of indistinct dark fuscous dots about  $\frac{5}{6}$  not reaching either margin: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Iquitos, March, May (Parish); 2 ex.

### Machimia agglomerata, n. sp.

9. 23 mm. Head whitish-fuscous tinged ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax light ochreous-fuscous, Anterior femora rosy above. Forewings suboblong, termen rounded, slightly oblique; light brownish-grey, suffused grey-whitish posteriorly, some scattered dark fuscous specks; a small suffused dark fuscous spot on dorsum near base; an elongate patch of purplish-fuscous irroration extending along dorsum from near beyond this to near formus; a cloudy dark fuscous dot in disc at \(\frac{1}{4}\); stigmata large, dark fuscous, plical slightly beyond first discal; an undefined oblique shade of purplish-fuscous irroration from costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\) traversing first discal; a rather curved subterminal shade formed of small subconfluent spots of dark purplish-fuscous irroration from costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\) to tornus, an elongate costal patch of purplish-fuscous suffusion beyond this. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

South Australia, Adelaide; I ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Machimia serva, n. sp.

Q. 26 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi whitish, terminal joint and upper part of second greyish anteriorly. Forewings suboblong, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale greyish, irrorated fuscous; stigmata cloudy, dark grey, plical rather beyond first discal; an angulated subterminal series of faintly indicated darker dots; cilia grey-whitish, somewhat speckled fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

VICTORIA, Birchip, April; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

### Machimia praepedita, n. sp.

3. 22 mm., Q 26 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey, face whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, terminal joint grey anteriorly. Antennal ciliations 3 under 2. Forewings suboblong, termen rounded, rather oblique; grey-whitish closely speckled fuscous, extreme costal edge white; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical somewhat beyond first discal; indistinct undefined dentate oblique lines of dark fuscous irroration crossing wing before and beyond first discal; an obtusely angulated series of indistinct dots of dark fuscous irroration crossing wing beyond second discal, interrupted in middle, and another series midway between this and termen; a terminal series of indistinct similar dots; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings light grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish, towards base greyishtiaged.

South Australia, Hoyleton, March (Guest); Pinnaroo (Lower).

# Machimia biseriata, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head whitish grey-ochrous, face ochrous-whitish. Palpi ochrous-grey-whitish, second joint with median oblique grey ring. Antennal citations 1, basal peeten tolerably developed. Thorax light greyish-ochrous. Forewings rather broad, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale ochrous-grey, dacker-speckled,

with faint pinkish tinge; costal edge whitish-ochreous except towards base; stigmata dark grey, plical somewhat beyond first diseal; two excurved series of cloudy dark grey dots, first from beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  to second diseal stigma, beneath this forming a loop with three exterior dots larger and more strongly marked, thence to near dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , second from beneath costa at  $\frac{3}{3}$  to nearly midway between second diseal stigma and apex, thence curved to tornus; a terminal series of dark fuseous dots; eilia pale greyish orbreous, more whitish towards tips. Hindwings light greyish, darker towards apex; cilia whitish-grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, October (Doll); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (23813).

#### Machimia defessa, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head, pulpi, thorax whitish-ochreous, faintly pinkish-tinged. Antennal citiations 2, basal pecten tolerably developed. Forewings rather dilated, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, pinkish-tinged; stigmata rather dark fuscous, plical somewhat beyond first discal; an angulated subterminal series of small groups of two or three rather dark fuscous scales from beneath costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\) rather near costa and termen to above tornus; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous-grey, faintly pinkish-tinged; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Queensland, Duaringa: 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

# Machimia eothina, n. sp.

 $\delta$ . 17 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Forewings slightly dilated, termen almost straight, hardly oblique; whitish, scattered dark grey scales; costa narrowly suffused pale rosy; stigmata cloudy, dark grey, plical rather beyond first discal; a curved subterminal series of cloudy dark grey dots from beneath costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  to before tornus; terminal edge rosy-tinged; cilia whitish-rosy, towards tornus whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish.

French Guiana, Nonveau Chantier, R. Maroni, September; 1 ex.

# Machimia pericyclota, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head whitish ochreous. Palpi pale greyish, towards apex whitish, a rose-pink lateral stripe throughout except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax pale pinkish-grey. Forewings rather dilated, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; light grey-brownish; a light crimson line along costa from base throughout, continued as a fine terminal line to tornus, finely edged internally dark grey suffusion throughout, towards base groundcolour somewhat suffused light crimson towards this, extreme costal edge white towards middle; second discal stigma grey, transverse; cilia crimson at base within a dark grey shade, tips on termen whitish beyond this. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

Perc, Iquitos, February (Parish): 1 ex.

## Machimia distorta, u. sp.

3 ♀. 18-19 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish, crown partially suffused crimson. Palpi whitish-ochreous, a broad lateral streak of second joint and basal half of terminal crimson-rose. Antennal ciliations of 2. Thorax ochreous-yellowish more or less wholly suffused crimson. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, termen hardly rounded, little oblique; yellow, all veins broadly and suffusedly streaked dull crimson, confluent towards margins; usually a streak of grey suffusion along costa, broader towards base; sometimes some grevish suffusion along dorsum; stigmata blackish-grey, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; a dark grey line or series of cloudy dots from # of costa, strongly curved round in disc, hardly sinnate on fold, and running nearly to dorsum at 2; a marginal series of cloudy dark grey dets round costa posteriorly and termen: cilia dark grey, outer half grey-whitish on termen. Hindwings 3 and 4 in 3 remote at base, in 2 connate; pale whitish-ochreous, towards termen suffused pale rosy-ochreous or pale rosy; eilia ochreous-whitish.

Brazil, Parintins, Teffé; Peru, Iquitos, Jurimaguas; October to March (Parish); 9 ex. Exceedingly similar to pherocrossa, but certainly distinct by much shorter antennal ciliations and separation of veins 3 and 4 in 3 hindwings (in phaeocrossa connate as usual); the tips of terminal cilia of forewings in phaeocrossa are probably

whitish as in this species.

#### V Machimia dilecta, n. sp.

 $\mathbb{Q}$ . 20 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown partially suffused crimson. Palpi crimson, terminal joint yellow-whitish towards tip. Thorax crimson. Abdomen grey suffused crimson on sides and segmental margins. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, termen straight, little oblique: crimson; a slender dark grey streak beneath costal edge from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and some grey suffusion beneath this anteriorly; stigmata rather large, dark grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a dark grey rather oblique line from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , curved round in disc and running hardly sinuate on fold to dorsum at  $\frac{3}{3}$ ; a marginal series of dark grey dots round costa posteriorly and termen: cilia dark grey, on termen ochreous-whitish with base suffused crimson. Hindwings crimson; cilia grey, darker towards base, an ochreons-whitish patch on outer half beneath apex.

Peru, Iquitos, Fobruary (Parish); 1 ex.

## '/ Machimia rosea, n. sp.

Q. 17-18 mm. Head pale yellowish, crown partially suffused crimson. Palpi whitish-yellow, second joint externally crimson except anteriorly, terminal joint suffused crimson on basal half. Thorax crimson, margins of patagia and some posterior markings pale yellow. Abdomen whitish-yellowish suffused pale rosy. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, termen hardly rounded, nearly vertical; crimson: a narrow suffused dark grey streak just

below costal edge throughout; some longitudinal yellow streaking and suffusion in disc from base to  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and along fold; stigmata crimson centred grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal transverse; three or four cloudy grey dots obliquely placed in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a dark grey terminal line; cilia crimson, a dark grey subbasal line (imperfect). Hindwings light crimson; cilia rosywhitish.

Brazil, Manaos, November (Parish); 2 ex.

## ✓ Machimia callierastis, n. sp.

3 Q. 11-16 mm. Head pearly-white, sidetufts pinkish-tinged. Palpi shining whitish, basal half of terminal joint light rose-pink. Antennal ciliations β 3. Thorax whitish, partially suffused rose-pink. Forewings somewhat dilated, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; rose-pink; markings grey; an attenuated streak beneath costa from near base to  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a small spot near dorsum at base, and a streak along basal fifth of dorsum; a spot in disc at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , whence a streak runs to beneath costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , thence continued as a cloudy dentate strongly curved subterminal line to near dorsum before tornus; oval spots above and below middle in disc beyond middle; cilia white, basal third pink. Hindwings and cilia whitish. Brizil, Teffé, January; Peru, Jurimaguas, April (Parish); 4 ex.

#### Atelosticha camelopis, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head pale ochreons. Palpi pale rosy, second joint whitish-ochreous at apex and interiorly, with grey subapical band, base of terminal joint grey. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax pale ochreous partially tinged rosy and marked grey. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, with median protuberance roughened with scales, termen rather obliquely rounded; ochreonsyellowish, irregularly streaked with grey and suffused with light crimson, a subterminal band of this colouring near posterior costal and terminal margin; a crimson streak all round costal and terminal margin, toothed on termen; several small blackish-grey spots towards base and beneath costal streak anteriorly; stigmata rather large, blackish-grey, plical obliquely beyond first diseal: cilia pale yellowish, faintly barred pale crimson, tips grey at apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brazil, Teffé, December (Parish); 1 ex.

## √ Atelosticha cnecodes, n. sp.

σ. 12 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Antennal ciliations 3. (Palpi missing.) Forewings dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, slightly sprinkled light grey; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely beyond first diseal; an angulated series of indistinct dark grey dots from a small spot on costa at <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to dorsum before tornus: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Atelosticha stativa, n. sp.

d. 10 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish slightly sprinkled blackish, second joint with basal half and a subapical ring irrorated blackish. Autennal ciliations 3. Forewings apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous sprinkled grey; a blackish dot on base of costa; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an inwards-oblique dark grey mark from costa beyond 4, whence a curved subterminal cloudy grey interrupted line runs to tornus; a fine grey marginal line round apex: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Peru, Iquitos, May (Parish); 1 ex.

## Atelosticha percuotoxa, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish-grev. Palpi whitish, second joint blackish-grey except towards apex, terminal joint sprinkled blackish. Autennal ciliations 2. Thorax light grey, anterior margin suffused Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, termen obliquely rounded; light grey, tinged rosy posteriorly, whitish towards base of costa; plical and first discal stigmata blackish-grey, plical hardly posterior: a rather incurved blackish-grev streak from costa at \frac{3}{4} to dorsum before tornus; a series of blackish-grey præmarginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale rosy-grey. Hindwings and eilia rather dark grev.

Brazil, Teffé, December (Parish); 1 ex.

### Atelosticha mimobathra, n. sp.

J. 8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous, basal half of second joint suffused dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 7. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale otherousyellow; a triangular dark fuscous blotch on basal fifth of costa. just reaching dorsum at base : discal stigmata moderate, blackish ; a dark fuscous spot on middle of costa, and one on dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a praemarginal series of small indistinct black dots round posterior part of costa and termen; a small fuscous spot on termen beneath apox: cilia grey, on costa pale yellowish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brazit, Manaos, November (Parish); 1 ex.

## ✓ Atelosticha catasticta, n. sp.

Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second ♀. 9 mm. joint with supramedian ring of blackish irroration. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anteriorly irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale yellowish, a few scattered blackish specks; a spot of grey suffusion on base of costa; stigmata blackish, discal moderate, plical small, rather obliquely beyond first discal; small blackish spots on middle of costa, and on dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a premarginal series of minute black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-

yellow, a median series of scattered dark grey points, on termen outer 2 light grey speckled whitish, beneath tornus whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Bryzh, Para, June (Parish); 1 ex.

### √ Siderograptis separatella Walk.

₹ 2. 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-yellow, palpi with a few dark fuscous specks. Antennal ciliations & 3. Forewings deep ochreous-yellow, some blackish specks towards costa and on posterior half; first discal stigma small, black; second forming apex of a shining dark leaden raised line running to dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a similar slightly excurved or somewhat angulated line from costa at 3 to termen just above tornus: cilia ochreous-yello v. Hindwings and cilia pale yellowish.

BRAZIL. Para, Obidos, Parintins, Toffé, June to December (Parish); 15 ex.

### Siderograptis molybdopa, n. sp.

of Q. 9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreons-yellow. Antennal ciliations & 2. Forewings deep echreous-yellow; markings shining dark leaden, more or less raised; an irregular subcostil line from base to middle; discal stigmata forming small rounded spots, a line from near beneath second to dorsum at \( \frac{2}{3} \); a few scattered scales beyond this and sometimes elsewhere; a straight line from costa at I to termen just above tornus; a line round apical edge: cilia ochroous-yellowish, some rows of dark fuscous points. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochroons.

Brazil, Teflé, December (Parish); 5 ex.

# ✓ Doliotechna spilocrossa, n. sp.

ਰ Q. 9 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, basal 2 of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations & 4. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded: 7 absent; pale yellow-ochreous; markings dark violet-fuscous; a basal fascia extending on costa to 1, very narrow on dorsum; first discal stigma small, second larger; a spot of dark suffusion on dorsum before tornus; a triangular apical blotch, its edge running from costa at 4 to termen above tornus: cilia 3 ochreous with a few dark fuscous specks, ♀ violet-grey, a light ochreous-yellowish patch occupying upper half of termen. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Brazil, Teffé, December; Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish);

2 ex.

## Doliotechna trissobathra, n. sp.

2.10 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint with basal half dark fuscous, scales roughly expanded beneath towards apex. Thorax dark violet-fuscous. Forewings somewhat expanded, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 present; pale ochreous; markings dark violot-grey; a basal patch extending on costa to 1, narrower on

dorsum; stigmata small, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal forming apex of a triangular pretornal blotch; an apical blotch, edge running from costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\) to termen above tornus: cilia dark violet-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Peru, Iquitos, February (Parish); 1 ox.

## ✓ Doliotechna triplacodes, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 8 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, basal half of second joint grey. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax dark violet-fuscous. Forewings termen obliquely rounded; 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; ochreous-yellow; markings dark violet-fuscous; a basal patch extending on costa to  $\frac{1}{5}$ , narrower on dorsum; a blotch before tornus reaching half across wing; an apical blotch, its edge running straight from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  to termen above tornus, its edge irregularly yellowish round apex: cilia light yellowish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); 1 ex.

#### ✓ Doliotechna eucentra, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 8 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, basal half of second joint mixed dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 7. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen obliquely rounded; 7 absent; whitish-ochreous; a narrow irregular dark fuscous basal fascia, widest on costa; discal stigmata moderate, blackish; a small dark fuscous suffused spot on dorsum before tornus; a dark grey apical patch, edge running from costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$  to termen above tornus; cilia violet-grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Brazil, Obidos, September (Parish); 1 ex.

# ✓ SYSCALMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; occiliposterior; tongue developed. Antennæ in 3 rather shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. (Labial palpi missing.) Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 10 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate ovate, cilia nearly 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Probably near Purocystola.

#### Syscalma prymnæa, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head light ochrous-yellowish. Antennal ciliations under 1. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, tormen very obliquely rounded; yellow; a dark fuscous basal fascia, extended as a suffused fuscous costal streak to near middle; a dark fuscous patch occupying posterior half of wing, its edge running from beyond middle of costa obliquely inwards to fold, thence acutely angulated to dorsum at \( \frac{3}{3} \), within this a sinuace

shade of white suffusion from  $\frac{4}{5}$  of costa to tornus, becoming yellowish on costa: cilia whitish mixed fuscous. Hindwings fuscous tinged whitish-yellowish towards base; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Warra; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Parocystola torpens, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen white. Palpi white, apex of second joint tinged grey. Antennal ciliations 3, some additional longer ones towards base (7). Forewings termen slightly sinuate, obliquo; light pinkish-grey-ochreous, extreme costal edge whitish; stigmata dark grey, plical very small, somewhat beyond first discal: eilia pinkish-grey, on termen whitish towards tips, towards tornus pale fleshcolour. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreons-whitish.

New South Wales, Hornsby, August; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Parocystola initiata, n. sp.

3 Q. 17-19 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi pale yellow, basal half of second joint irrorated dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 3 nearly 2. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, a pale yellowish spot at posterior extremity. Forewings posteriorly dilated, termen rather oblique: light yellow; extreme base dark purplefuscous; a dull purplish terminal band, edge noarly straight, running from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to dorsum before tornus: cilia grey, on upper half of termen pale yellow. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey.

South Australia, Pinnaroo, Owen; 2 ex. (type Coll. Lower).

## Coesyra lactipalpis, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 17 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi whitish. Antennal ciliations 6. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Forewings termen slightly sinuate, oblique; ochreous-yellow; markings deep fuscous-purple; a costal streak from base to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a rather broad direct median fascia, connected by irregular irroration with an apical patch whose edge runs from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  to dorsum before tornus, some scattered yellowish scales towards centre of this; cilia dark purplish-bronzy. Hindwings and cilia dark bronzy-fuscous.

Queensland, Duaringa; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Chezala spreta, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi grey, apex of second joint grey-whitish. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax light fuscous. Forewings slightly dilated, termen slightly rounded, oblique; light fuscous sprinkled darker; stigmata cloudy, rather dark fuscous, plical slightly beyond first discal: cilia pale fuscous, sprinkled darker towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

WEST AUSTRALIA, C. Naturaliste (Turner); 1 ex., Wals. Coll.

(300283).

#### Chezala nugax, n. sp.

3. 21 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, faintly pinkishtinged. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennal ciliations 4. Forewings

dilated, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; pale greyishochreous, hardly perceptibly pinkish-tinged; stigmata dark fuscous,
discal rather near together, plical hardly beyond first discal; two
or three fuscous subterminal specks before lower part of termen;
eilia whitish-ochreous. Hundwings and eilia whitish-ochreous.

Queensland, Cairns; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Tanyzancla succensa, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head, thorax pinkish suffused grey. Palpi second joint grey, tip whitish, terminal joint rosy-whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Anterior legs white above, tarsi with two black rings. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen almost straight, rather oblique; rose-pink sprinkled fuscous, some grey suffusion towards costa anteriorly; stigmata small, blackish, plical slightly beyond first discal, an additional dot below second discal connected with it by a grey mark, and connected with tornus by grey suffusion which extends as a band along termen to apex; an interrupted blackish marginal line round apical part of costa and termen to before tornus: eilia light grey. Hindwings yellow-whitish, apex suffused pale grey; cilia whitish.

Queensland, Cairns; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Philobota immemor Meyr.

3 ex. from Brisbane, March (Dodd), have stigmata of forewings dark fuscous, plical somewhat beyond first discal, an additional dot between and above discal, and one beneath second discal, a dot towards costa near base, and a marginal series of small dots round apex and termen, second joint of palpi more or less suffused fuscous; I am, however, satisfied that they are not a distinct species, though probably recognisable as a local form.

#### Philobota futilis, n. sp.

 ${\mathfrak F}$ . 24 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, externally infuscated. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax whitish, anteriorly ochreous-tinged, shoulders fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, oblique; ochreous-whitish; a narrow fuscous costal stripe, very slender towards base, rather wider and lighter posteriorly, becoming obsolete at about  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a small light fuscous dot in disc above middle: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey with whitish-ochreous gloss; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Queensland, Cairns; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Near obliviosa.

## Philobota protecta, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head whitish-yellow. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused grey on apical half except tip, terminal joint irrorated grey. Thorax whitish, mixed grey anteriorly, paragia suffused grey. Forewings rather narrow, termen very obliquely rounded; light fuscous, largely suffused and irrorated white; a rather dark fuscous

moderate pointed costal streak from base to \(\frac{3}{4}\), margined beneath throughout by a rather broad white streak: cilia ochreons-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Queensland, Duaringa; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Philobota madida, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head white. (Palpi missing.) Thorax greyish-ochrous sprinkled whitish. Forewings apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; pale grey suffusedly mixed brownish, posteriorly suffused brownish; a streak of whitish suffusion along costa from base to \(^3\_4\), and another along dorsum throughout; a moderately broad median stripe of white suffusion from base to end of cell, thence to costa near apex, posteriorly sending a short whitish streak to termen above tornus; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, first discal on upper edge of stripe, plical on lower edge obliquely before it, second discal interrupting stripe; cilia whitish, fuscous apical and torual bars. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Tasmania, Hobart, October; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Philobota ethnitis, n. sp.

3.23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Antenual ciliations 4. Forewings termen obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, median area irregularly sprinkled blackish; stigmata black, plical somewhat beyond first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal, a curved series of indistinct dots of blackish irroration on dorsal half near beyond this; an incomplete angulated subterminal series of undefined dots of blackish irroration; a marginal series of blackish dots round apical part of costa and termen; cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

Tasmania, Hobart, March; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Philobota curriculata, n. sp.

3. 16. Head pale ochreous-yellow. Palpi yellow - whitish, second joint light grey except towards apex. Antennal ciliations hardly 1. Thorax purplish-grey, posterior margin and apex of patagia pale yellowish. Forewings termen obliquely rounded; light yellow; costal edge dark grey towards base; a lilac-brownish suffused marginal streak round apex and termen, ending in an erect triangular spot before tornus: cilia light grey, towards base brownish, on costa pale yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

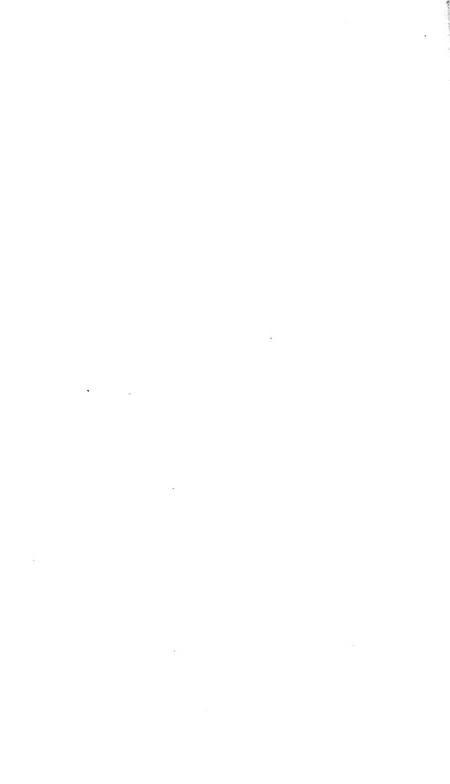
Queensland, Warra; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

### Philobota eutelopis, n. sp.

3. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen ochrous-white. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings termen obliquely rounded; ochrous-whitish; a narrow streak of light pinkish-grey suffusion along termen; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Queensland, Townsville, Brisbane, March (Dodd); 2 ex.





Vol. II. Pt. 13.

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# EXOTIC \* MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

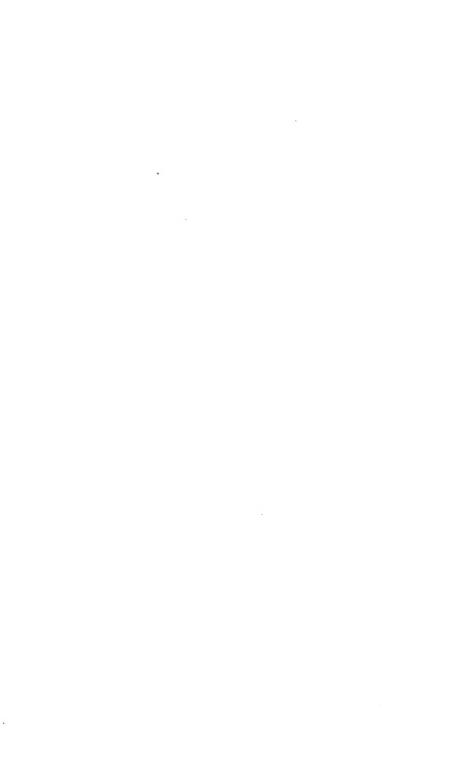
To be obtained from the Author:

Thornhanger,"

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#### Philobota mylothris, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 19 mm. Head, thorax whitish, a fuscous spot on shoulder. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Forewings elongate, dull white, some scattered fuscous scales in disc and towards dorsum; costa grey towards base; a moderate irregular costal streak of grey suffusion from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a black linear dot towards base above middle; stigmata black, plical linear, slightly beyond first discal, an additional dot between and above discal, and one beneath second discal; a transverse patch of fuscous irroration beyond cell; an inwards-oblique dark fuscous mark from costa at  $\frac{5}{6}$ , whence a curved row of cloudy fuscous dots runs to before tornus; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, March (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (19727).

#### Philobota siphonistis, n. sp.

3.14 mm. Head white. (Palpi missing.) Antennal ciliations  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax dark fuscous, a whitish-ochreous quadrate blotch occupying anterior dorsal area. Forewings apex tolerably pointed, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; white, basal half pale greyish-ochreous; markings dark brown; a thick streak along costa from base to  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; a rather narrow direct transverse fascia at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , its dorsal end extended as a thick dorsal streak to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a large roundish blotch in lower portion of disc posteriorly not quite reaching tornal edge, sending two fasciate arms to costa beyond middle and before apex: cilia brownish speckled dark fuscous, on costa whitish. Hindwings grey; eilia whitish-ochreous, towards base tinged grey.

QUEENSLAND, Warra; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Philobota pyrsopa, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head pale yellowish. Palpi yellow-whitish, basal half of second joint purplish-grey. Thorax pale yellow, anterior margin narrowly dark grey. Forewings apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, rather strongly oblique; yellow; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a rosy-purple terminal patch suffused grey on edges except on lower part of termen, anterior edge running from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  to dorsum before tormus, rather obtuse-prominent in middle; cilia yellow, on lower part of termen and tornus rosy-purple. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, darker towards base.

Queensland, Duaringa; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Near paracycla.

#### Philobota otiosa, n. sp.

3. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax whitish -ochreous. Palpi ochreouswhitish, basal half of second joint greyish. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched; whitish-ochreous; costa grey towards base; stigmata fuscous, plical hardly before first discal, second discal minute, transverse-linear: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October (Dodd); 2 ex., Wals. Coll.

(type 23969).

### Cormotypa nigricineta, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head, thorax very pale ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with apex and subbasal ring blackish. Antennal ciliations 8. Forewings termen obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochroous sprinkled dark fuscous; base of costa blackish; stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal; an elongate dark fuscous spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; some dark fuscous suffusion on apical portion of termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, April (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (23654). Differs from auchmera by black rings of palpi and still longer

antennal ciliations.

### Euphiltra gemmaria, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark brown. Thorax ochreous-whitish, a dark brown spot on shoulder. Forewings moderate, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; a spot of pale ochreous suffusion in disc towards base; a narrow irregular deep chestnut-brown median fascia, expanded and produced both ways on costa, with dark fuscous costal edge extending from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , from middle of this fascia a broader arm, partly pale ochreous and partly chestnut-brown, runs to dorsum before tornus; a chestnut-brown fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus, very narrow at extremities but moderately broad in disc, edged anteriorly with pale ochreous suffusion, and on both margins with some small spots of blue-leaden scales tipped dark fuscous, a light rosy-greyish bar sprinkled blackish from this above middle to apex, and similar spot at tornus; a few blackish scales on termen: cilia ochreous-yellow, dark grey spots at apex and tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged grey.

QUEENSLAND, Warra; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Heliocausta unguentaria, n. sp.

3. 27 mm. Head, thorax light ferruginous-ochreous. (Palpi missing.) Antennal ciliations 4. Forewings suboblong, termen hardly oblique; ochreous-ferruginous, irrorated whitish-grey; costal edge rosy on median third; some cloudy grey dots, arranged in four irregular oblique transverse series, discal stigmata indicated in these. Hindwings 3-5 approximated at base; whitish, slightly greyish-tinged towards apex; cilia whitish.

West Australia, Dundas; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Heliocausta sarcophaea, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head, palpi light greyish, palpi suffused white towards base. Antennal ciliations over 2. Thorax greyish-ochreous.

Abdomen pale yellowish. Forewings moderate, costa anteriorly moderately arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale pinkish closely irrorated brown; extreme costal edge whitish-tinged towards middle; second discal stigma cloudy, fuscous: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, becoming whitish towards tips. Hindwings light ochreous-yellow; cilia pale yellow.

Queensland, Brisbane, October, bred from larva feeding between spun phyllodia of Acacia anlacocarpa (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (23986). Near atoecha, which however has antennal ciliations

I only.

#### Heliocausta insana, n. sp.

Q. 24 mm. Head, thorax greyish-oehreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint infuscated anteriorly. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, termen slightly oblique; pale pinkish-ochreous finely sprinkled light grey, appearing dull greyish-flesh-colour, costal edge more pinkish-tinged; stigmata pinkish-grey, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; an indistinct subterminal series of scattered pinkish-grey scales in disc; cilia ochreous-whitish, towards base pinkish-tinged and grey-speckled. Hindwings light grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish-grey.

Queensland, Warra; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Heliocausta spatiosa, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{\sigma}\$. 26 mm. Head light rosy-ochreous, face whitish tinged. Palpi whitish, suffused rosy-grey towards apex of second joint and on terminal joint anteriorly. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax ferruginous-ochreous. Forewings rather broad, costa moderately arched, termen hardly oblique; light ochreous-ferruginous, base of scales tinged grey-whitish; stigmata cloudy, dark grey, plical slightly beyond first discal; a strongly angulated subterminal series of very faint greyish dots; a marginal series of faint grey dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia rosy-grey-whitish. Hindwings pale grey, whitish-tinged towards base; cilia grey-whitish.

Victoria, Melbourne; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## ✓ CHARIPHYLLA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading; occlliposterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{5}{6}$ , in  $\mathcal{J}$  moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, without peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint more than twice face, with rough expanded scales on apical half above and beneath, terminal joint  $\frac{3}{6}$  of second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae rough-haired above and beneath. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 and 3 closely approximated from angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 10 nearly approximated, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{3}$ : 3 and 4 connate, 5 7 parallel.

# ✓ Chariphylla closterias, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 22 mm. Head white, sidetufts mixed dark fuscous. Palpi white, apical half of second joint and anterior edge of terminal joint irrorated dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax brown irrorated dark fuscous, with white posterior ring. Forewings clongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen concave, rather oblique; brown slightly rosy-tinged, suffusedly sprinkled dark fuscous; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a narrow white costal streak from  $\frac{1}{6}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a white spot on dorsum near base, whence a sinuate white subdorsal line, furcate anteriorly and connected with both ends of it, runs to dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a curved white line from above fold at  $\frac{1}{3}$  of wing to dorsum at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , connected on dorsum with preceding, some white irroration between them posteriorly; some scattered white scales towards costa: cilia brown. Hindwings light grey, sprinkled darker on veins and terminally; cilia whitishgrey, on costa whitish.

Peru, Papitinga, June (Parish); 1 ex.

# Hypercallia byrsocyma, n. sp.

3. 15-16 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish sprinkled crimson. Palpi stout, pale yellowish irrorated crimson and dark fuscous, terminal joint \(\frac{3}{2}\) of second, tip whitish. Thorax light yellowish suffusedly irrorated greyish-crimson. Forewings subtriangular, costa moderately arched, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; S and 9 out of 7; ochreous-yellow, coarsely and suffusedly reticulated brown; costa suffused brown; costal edge dark fuscous, interrupted at middle and \(\frac{3}{4}\) by yellowish spots with costal edge white; discal stigmata blackish, first minute, surrounded with yellowish, second larger; dorsal area tinged rosy towards base; termen suffused brown: cilia whitish, a dark fuscous subbasal line and tornal patch. Hindwings pale yellowish, towards apex and upper part of termen tinged light brownish; cilia whitish, a brownish subbasal shade except towards tornus and dorsum.

Brazil, Obidos, September (Parish); 2 ex.

## V Hypercallia calidaria, n. sp.

3. 19-20 mm. Head, thorax pale yellow suffusedly reticulated crimson, patagia brownish. Palpi pale yellow suffusedly irrorated crimson, terminal joint \( \frac{2}{3} \) of second. Forewings subtriangular, costa moderately arched, termen sinuate, hardly oblique, somewhat rounded-prominent below middle; 8 and 9 out of 7; pale yellow suffusedly reticulated crimson; a brownish border running all round wing, broad on termen, interrupted in middle of costa, connected by a fascia from beyond costal interruption to before middle of dorsum, with an arm from middle to before costal interruption, and an excurved streak from near costal end of this to dorsum at \( \frac{2}{3} \), indented below middle; small round subhyaline white spots in disc before and beyond middle, second followed by an indistinct dark fuscous dot; whitish marks on costal edge in

middle and at  $\frac{1}{5}$ : cilia ochrons-whitish, towards tips white, with fuscous median line, dark fuscous patches at apex, tornus, and below middle. Hindwings light rosy-brownish, becoming whitish towards base; cilia white, on upper  $\frac{2}{3}$  of termen ochrous-tinged towards base, with light brownish median shade.

Brazil, Teffé, December, January (Parish); 5 ex.

## Hypercallia pialea, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ferruginous-brown, terminal joint of palpi  $\frac{3}{5}$ , tip whitish. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 9 separate; ferruginous-brown; a slightly paler oblique mark from costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , followed by some rather darker suffusion; a fine white very oblique strigula on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; discal stigmata dark ferruginous-fuscous, first minute, second rather small; a darker terminal line: eilia darker ferruginous-brown, tips round apex white, at apex a slight dark fuscous projection. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia rosy-grey, tips whitish, a dark fuscous subbasal line.

Brazil, Para, July (Farish); 1 ex.

## ✓ Hypercallia isodryas, n. sp.

J. 14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides sprinkled fuseous. (Palpi missing.) Thorax brownish. Forewings short, suboblong, costa rather abruptly bent nearly in middle, termen rounded, little oblique; 9 separate; brown; first discal stigma minute, blackish, second small, white; a very oblique white strigula from costa before 3, from near apex of this a curved series of small indistinct dots of blackish irroration near costa and termen to tornus: cilia brownish, towards tips greyish, at apex a slight blackish projection, costal cilia white at tips. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Brazil, Para, August (*Parish*); 1 ex. Near *enisodes* (which occurs at Obidos), but in that species the summit of costal arch is nearer base, and there is no subterminal series of dots.

# √ Hypercallia præclivis, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 16 mm. Head light fuscous. Palpi rather dark reddishfuscous. Thorax fuscous. Forewings rather broad, costa rather abruptly arched before middle, termen rounded, vertical; 9 separate; reddish-fuscous; a suffused dark fuscous streak along dorsum from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; second discal stigma small, white; a slight very oblique whitish mark on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; cilia reddish-grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Rio Napo, June (Parish); 1 ex.

## ✓ Filinota rhodograpta Meyr.

3 ♂'s from Para and Obidos, Brazil, agree fully with the ♀ described, except that the forehead is grey, face white, thorax has a dark grey posterior spot edged in front with crimson; antennal

ciliations 1); a black subcostal dot at base of forewings. The last character is present in Q, and the thoracic spot is indicated but defaced; I have no doubt of their specific identity.

#### Filinota regifica, n. sp.

Head purple-fuscous, face white, back of crown ♀. 15 mm. crimson. Palpi light yellowish. Antennæ crimson, apical half dark grey with a whitish band at 2 and another just below apex. Thorax pale yellow, a dorsal crimson stripe marked dark blue posteriorly, an oblique crimson stripe on patagia sometimes suffused dark blue externally, shoulder dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 stalked, 7 to apex; whitish-grey irrorated blackish; a small vellow spot on base of costa, edged beneath by a black dot; beyond this a triangular pale yellow spot along costa, edged crimson; shining yellow-whitish transverse blotches from dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and before tormus, edged crimson, reaching half across wing, first of these followed in disc by an oval yellow crimson-edged spot touching it; a triangular yellow crimson-edged blotch from costa beyond middle, directed towards second dorsal blotch; an oval shining white crimson-edged blotch in disc posteriorly; a brassy-yellow marginal streak running round apox and termen and shortly produced inwards beneath postdiscal blotch, interiorly crimson-edged; cilia pale bronzy-ochreous, base crimson. Hindwings and cilia yellowwhitish.

Brazil, Obidos, Parintins, November, December (Parish); 3 ex.

### √ Filinota sphenoplecta, n. sp.

 $\vec{\sigma}$ . 15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face whitish, sides and back of crown crimson. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ grey, ciliations 2. Thorax light yellowish, a spot on shoulder and suffused dorsal markings crimson. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, termen obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 stalked, 7 to apex; light yellow; a dark grey streak along costa from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and dark grey streaks from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$  converging to dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , all edged crimson; a slender crimson streak from dorsum near base to fold and then along fold nearly to first transverse streak; slender crimson streaks from second transverse streak above and below middle to below apex and below middle of termen respectively; a slender crimson marginal streak round costa posteriorly and termen to lower of these: cilia dark grey, towards tornus whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish, towards apex more ochreoustinged.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); 1 ex.

## Enchocrates vesperascens, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey closely speckled whitish, palpi rather shorter than usual in genus, terminal joint very short. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, termen

obliquely rounded; grey, speckled whitish, with irregular dark grey irroration; undefined markings of dark grey suffusion, viz., an oblique blotch from base of costa confluent beneath with a transverse blotch from costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , transverse blotches from costa at middle and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and indications of a subterminal shade: cilia light grey, some dark irroration towards base. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

South Australia, Adelaide; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Peritorneuta minans, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head, thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint infuscated anteriorly. Forewings oblong, termen rounded, little oblique; pale pinkish-ochreous, with violet gloss; three series of small dark fuscous dots on veins postoriorly: eilia rosy-whitish. Hindwings pale ochreous, faintly pinkishtinged; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Queensland, Brisbane; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Pupa (case sent) erect on truncate abdomen, pale ochreous reticulated crimson, very stout, with ventral knobs, two long prominences on head, and two projections on each wing-case, posterior longer; this quaint object presumably imitates something, but I do not perceive what, possibly a *Doratifera* larva.

#### Depressaria liodryas, n sp.

3. 25 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides slightly brownish-tinged. Palpi whitish-ochreous, scales of second joint rounded-prominent anteriorly, terminal joint loosely scaled towards base. Thorax pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; brownish-ochreous, veins posteriorly faintly infuscated, a very few scattered dark fuscous or black scales; a black subdorsal dot near base; discal stigmata moderate, black, rather remote; faint indications of submarginal dots round apex and termen; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, somewhat greyer posteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Palestine, Nazareth, April (Barrand); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

## Depressaria occaecata, n. sp.

3. 21 mm. Head whitish-ochreons, sides of crown dark grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with scales roughly prominent towards apex beneath, a few grey scales towards apex, terminal joint with indistinct greyish basal and supramedian rings. Thorax dark grey. Forewings apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; pale ochreous, partially faintly pinkishtinged; first discal stigma blackish, an additional dot obliquely before and above it, second discal indicated only by faint partial grey margin, on one wing a small faint greyish cloud beyond and above first discal; three or four indistinct dark grey terminal dots: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

SYRIA, Beirut; 1 ex. Probably, as in subpropinguella (to which it is allied), the dark thorax may not be constant.

#### Depressaria remota, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, terminal joint with a few grey median scales on inner side. Thorax pale ochreous. Forewings apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; pale ochreous, distinctly pinkish-tinged, some scattered dark grey scales towards termen; small dark fuscous dots on base of costa and towards dorsum near base; discal stigmata small, blackish, rather approximated, a rather large cloudy dark grey spot beyond and above first; slight indistinct dark grey marginal dots round apex and termen; cilia pale ochreous faintly barred pinkish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

Palestine, Haifa, January (Barraud); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Next

propinguella.

### Depressaria chlorothorax, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head greyish-ochreous, face pale greyish. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint \(^23\), dark fuscous, towards tip whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anteriorly suffused light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 remote; light brownish, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa, surrounded by light suffusion; a short ochreous-whitish mark on base of dorsum, surmounted by a spot of dark fuscous suffusion; stigmata represented by cloudy spots of dark fuscous suffusion, plical rather beyond first discal, both discal connected by transverse dark suffusion with a similar streak extending along costa from near base; a curved subterminal fascia and terminal streak of similar suffusion largely confluent: cilia grey with whitish reflections, base mixed darker. Hindwings 5 connate with stalk of 3 and 4; whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, two faint pale greyish shades.

Palestine, Nazareth, February (Barraud); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Close to marcella and cuprinella, but I think distinct.

## Depressaria amblyopa, n. sp.

2. 20 mm. Head, thorax whitish irregularly mixed fuscous and dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two broad suffused dark fuseous bands, scales of second joint more prominent towards base. Forewings apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 2 remote; fuscous, slightly reddish-tinged, sprinkled dark fuscous; a suffused dark fuscous elongate mark above base of dorsum; discal stigmata very small, whitish, connected by an indistinct line of dark fuscous scales, and first immediately preceded by a very oblique elongate dark fuscous mark; a dark fuscous elongate mark towards costa in middle; a faintly indicated paler angulated subterminal shade; obscure darker suffusion beyond this, forming indistinct streaks between veins towards costa; suffused dark fuscous subconfluent marginal dots round costa posteriorly and termen: cilia light fuscous mixed darker. wings 5 connate with stalk of 3 and 4; grey, rather darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

Asia Minor, Alma Dagh; Palestine, Haifa, January (Barraud); 2 ex.

#### Heterobathra infesta, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings costa moderately arched, termon obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous: cilia grey mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

Victoria, Melbourne; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Near tetracentra.

## ✓ PHANERODOXA, n. g.

Head smooth; oeelli posterior: tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  serrulate, simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, somewhat rough towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second or somewhat shorter, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal-ovate, cilia nearly 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 nearly parallel.

Type tubicen. An immediate offshoot of Cryptolechia. Besides

the following, loxobathra Meyr. is referable here.

## ✓ Phanerodoxa tubicen, n. sp.

σ ♀. 8-10 mm. Head pale yellowish, crown light violetochreous. Palpi whitish-yellowish, more or less irrorated dark grey. Thorax light violet-ochreous, partially sprinkled or wholly suffused dark fuseous. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-yellowish, with violet gloss; a finely attenuated wedgeshaped streak of dark fuseous irroration along basal half of costa, at base extending to dorsum; stigmata dark fuseous, first discal and plical often obsolete, a dot on dorsum beneath second discal: a short oblique dark fuseous mark from costa at ¼ and one before termen above middle, apical and terminal area beyond these variably infuscated or wholly dark violet-fuseous, or with yellowish spot on costa only: cilia dark grey, an ochreous-yellowish patch occupying upper ¾ of termen except towards base. Hindwings grey, darker towards apex; cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, Teffé, July, December; Peru, Iquitos, Jurimaguas,

March (Parish); 13 ex.

## ✓ Phanerodoxa semotella Walk. Cat. xxix. 626.

σ Q. 8-9 mm. Head whitish-yellowish slightly sprinkled grey. Palpi yellow-whitish, partially or wholly irrorated dark fuscous. Thorax dark violet-grey. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; a dark violet-grey triangular blotch extending along basal fifth of costa and just reaching dorsum at base; extreme costal edge sometimes infuscated; a small oblique dark grey mark on costa at <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; a triangular dark

violet-grey apical blotch extending over upper part of termen and slenderly produced to tornus, edge sinuate opposite apex: cilia dark violet-grey, Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); 4 ex.

## Phanerodoxa pachybathra, n. sp.

 $\circ$ . 11 mm. Head, thorax yellow. Palpi pale yellow, second joint irrorated fuscous except apex. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; dark violet-grey; a yellow streak along costa from base to  $\frac{3}{1}$ , dilated at base into a triangular blotch extending to dorsum: cilia yellow, on apical fourth of costa dark violet-grey, beneath tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 1 ex.

## Phanerodoxa versatilis, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}$  Q. 9–10 mm. Head pale yellowish. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint sprinkled grey except apex, loosely scaled beneath. Thorax violet-grey, anterior third pale yellowish. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; violet-grey; a pale yellow irregular costal streak from base to  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; a pale yellow irregular line along termen; cilia pale yellow, grey beneath tornus and with a broad violet-grey patch above apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, Teffé, June, July, January (Parish); 4 ex.

### Cryptolechia synclera, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head ochreous-orange. Palpi ochreous-orange, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark fuscous, darker and purplish-tinged towards base; cilia fuscous. Hindwings light grey, paler and thinly scaled towards base, veins darker; a small oval hyaline spot beneath cell near base; cilia pale greyish.

KANARA, in March (Maxwell); 1 ex.

## Cryptolechia citrodeta, n. sp.

3 9. 12-13 mm. Head whitish-yellow. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint with basal <sup>2</sup>/<sub>5</sub> brown and an indistinct subapical fuscous ring, apical half of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax violetgrey, anterior third whitish-yellowish. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen hardly rounded, little oblique; violet-grey; a whitish-yellow costal streak throughout and irregular terminal line: cilia whitish-yellow, on tornus grey, a grey spot above apex more or less indicated. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brazil, Obidos, R. Trombetas, August, September (Parish); 7 ex.

Distinct from vallifera by palpi.

## Cryptolechia malacobyrsa, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head, palpi yellow-ochreous. Thorax ochreous somewhat sprinkled fuscous. Forewings elongate, termen rounded,

rather strongly oblique; 7 to costa; deep yellow-ochreous, sprinkled rather dark purplish-fuscous; some purplish-fuseous suffusion towards dorsum anteriorly; an oblique oval purplish-fuseous spot representing first discal stigma; a somewhat oblique slender purplish-fuseous fascia from beyond middle of costa to dorsum before tornus; a marginal series of small purplish-fuseous spots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia yellow-ochreous, pater towards tips. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia pale grey.

Japan, Tokio, July; 1 ex.

## Cryptolechia picrocentra, n. sp.

Q. 16-17 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous sprinkled fuseous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint with some dark fuseous speeks and a slight subapical ring. Forewings apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; pale ochreous irregularly sprinkled fuseous; stigmata dark fuseous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, these rather small, second discal large; some fuseous suffusion extending from second discal to apex, darker posteriorly; minute dark fuseous terminal dots: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, a greyish subbasal shade.

Assam, Khasis, November; 3 ex.

#### Cryptolechia sarcinodes, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head, thorax pinkish-grey. Palpi grey-whitish, second joint very long, terminal half second. Forewings oblong, termen hardly oblique; light pinkish-grey, scattered fuscons or dark fuscous scales; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal; undefined marginal dots of dark fuscous irroration on posterior part of costa and termen; cilia rosy-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

South Australia, Pinnaroo; I ex. (Coll. Lower). Next

tripunctella.

#### ✓ PSEUDOCENTRIS, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, in  $\Im$  serrulate, simple, basal joint very elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint much longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Middle tibiæ with long projecting antemedian and apical tufts of spatulate hairscales above, posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above and beneath. Forewings with tufts of raised scales; 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3-5 approximated, 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings nearly 1, oblong-ovate, cilia  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 parallel.

Somewhat allied to Struthoscelis.

# ✓ Pseudocentris testudinea, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, slightly speekled

dark fuscous. Antennæ dark grey, towards base light brownish, basal joint and tip white. Forewings rather narrow, somewhat dilated, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; white, irregularly speckled brownish; a white tuft on fold at \frac{1}{3}, surrounded with grey irroration; some yellow-ochreous suffusion along costa towards base; a fascia of yellow-ochreous suffusion from \frac{2}{5} of costa to beyond middle of dorsum; a roundish blotch of suffused dark grey irroration in disc at \frac{3}{4}; a yellow-ochreous spot on costa beyond middle; a very oblique irregular yellow-ochreous fasciate streak from costa at \frac{3}{4} to disc before apex; an irregular-edged yellow-ochreous streak along termen from apex to below middle; eilia ochreous-whitish tinged grey, greyer towards tornus. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey-whitish, suffused grey towards base.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

## ✓ Compsistis labyrinthias, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with grev lateral line. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, very oblique; yellowochreous, partially shaded grey; two irregular transverse whitish lines irrorated grey towards base, connected in middle; an irregular oblique similar line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa to disc before middle; from middle of second transverse line a white blackish-edged line runs almost to dorsum in middle, thence curved round to disc above middle, where it meets a similar down-curved line from above fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , their apex just touching a very oblique straight white black-edged line from costa at 2 to near termen beneath apex, where it meets a similar line from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , between these a shorter similar line from middle of costa not reaching them; a silvery spot on tornus, followed by a black mark and preceded by a black suffused spot, before which is an oblique white mark resting on preceding transverse line, from junction of these a white black-edged longitudinal line runs to a silvery spot above tornus, connected by a similar line with a silvery mark on lower part of termen; a triangular white costal spot just before apex; cilia grey, a white patch below apex, outside this two fine dark grey lines. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia pale grey.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

## ∨ Compsistis caerulipalpis, n. sp.

3 \, \text{9 mm.} Head silvery-whitish, sidetufts greyish-tinged. Palpi light silvery-blue. Thorax pale violet-grey, posteriorly suffused pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; light violet-grey; a very oblique yellow-ochreous streak from costa at \frac{1}{2}, nearly reaching apex of dorsal blotch; a yellow-ochreous median longitudinal line from near base running into apex of dorsal blotch; some yellow-ochreous suffusion towards base of dorsum; an oblique curved violet-grey fasciate blotch from dorsum before middle reaching \, across wing, margined with yellow-ochreous suffusion becoming

broad anteriorly towards dorsum; posterior half of wing suffused yellow-ochreous, more strongly towards dorsum, with a transverse violet-grey-metallic streak from costa before apex to termen above tornus: cilia whitish, base ochreous-yellowish within an indistinct greyish line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, whitish on outer half round apex and upper part of termen.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 3 ex.

## ✓ Compsistis malacoscia, n. sp.

Head grey-whitish. Palpi second joint pale silvery-blue, anteriorly dark grey, terminal joint dark grey, tip whitish. Thorax light violet-grey. Forewings apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey, towards costa anteriorly paler and violettinged; a light ochreous-yellowish median longitudinal line from base nearly to middle, and a whitish submedian line extending to mediodorsal blotch; obscure oblique streaks of violet-grey-whitish suffusion from costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and  $\frac{3}{5}$ , with obscure ochreous streaks between and beyond these; mediodorsal blotch indicated by two parallel curved oblique dark grey streaks reaching to above middle of disc but not reaching dorsum, externally edged whitish, space between these somewhat suffused whitish; a grey-whitish curved mark beyond apex of this; a transverse violet streak at  $\frac{3}{4}$  and one before apex, space between these suffused grey-whitish and sprinkled black; an indistinct small spot of blackish-grey suffusion beyond præapical streak: cilia light grey, a blackish subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous, a dark fuscous suffused subbasal shade.

Peru, Iquitos, Jurimagnas, March, May (Parish); 2 ex.

## Y Compsistis macrochorda, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, thorax grey, face whitish. Palpi grey, second joint suffused blue. Forewings termen hardly sinuate, rather oblique; dark grey; a violet longitudinal streak from base of costa to disc beyond middle, bordered beneath by an ochreousyellow streak from base to middle, and this by a second violet streak; an ochreous-yellowish mark above first streak near base, edged above pale violet on costa, and an oblique violet streak from costa at  $\frac{1}{2}$  running into first streak, whitish on costa; beyond this an oblique ochreous-vellowish streak from costa, then a shorter violet strigula whitish on costa, then a dark grey strigula, then two wedgeshaped ochreous-yellow marks, from between which a slightly curved submetallic violet-grey line crosses wing at \(\frac{3}{4}\); between this and base six irregular rather oblique incurved whitish-ochreous streaks crossing dorsal half of wing, a dark space representing mediodorsal blotch more strongly convex anteriorly, narrowed and pointed above; space beyond transverse line finely pale-speckled, edged anteriorly towards dorsma by a whitish-ochreous mark, and posteriorly by an irregular incomplete whitish-ochreous line preceding a violet-submetallic streak crossing apex obliquely and continued along lower part of termen: eilia grey, a dark grey subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 2 ex.

## Compsistis homochorda, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint violetpurple. Thorax grey. Forewings termen rather oblique; dark grey; markings nearly as in macrochorda, but mediodorsal blotch much broader, not narrowed above, its centre whitish-tinged, last two dorsal whitish-ochreous streaks forming a ring with central whitish-ochreous spot, costal spot beyond transverse violet line whitish, pale speckling of posterior area replaced by a very irregular-edged transverse greyish spot margined posteriorly by whitish-ochreous line, beyond it a violet-submetallic marginal streak round apical part of costa and termen; cilia grey, an ochreous-whitish bar at apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

#### V Taruda leucochna, n. sp.

J. 13 mm. Head silvery-whitish, sidetufts and hairs of erown dark fuscous. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with three dark fuscous rings. Thorax dark fuscous, somewhat sprinkled whitish. Forewings apex and termen evenly rounded off, 5 to apparent apex; dark fuscous, some scattered white scales indicating irregular strigæ; a white transverse mark on costa at  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; a subovate white blotch extending on costa from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to beyond middle, tinged pale ochreous posteriorly; an irregular streak of whitish irroration from  $\frac{5}{6}$  of costa to tornus, finely attenuated towards middle; an apical blotch of irregular whitish-ochreous suffision, with a blackish dot just below apparent apex: eilia round costa and apex dark grey with dark brown basal shade, elsewhere whitish-ochreous. Hindwings costa concave on posterior half; grey; edge on anterior part of concavity white, on posterior dark fuscous; a white line on apical edge, upper part preceded by a spot of brown suffusion; cilia grey, a dark grey basal shade, tinged brown round apex.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

## / Psittacastis cosmodoxa, n. sp.

 $\circ$ . 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax leaden-grey. Antennæ grey, a whitish band at  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Forewings termen deeply excavated beneath slender acutely-produced apex; leaden-grey; a rather oblique violet-golden-metallic streak from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , edged black both sides, more broadly towards costa anteriorly, almost meeting a similar erect streak from dorsum in middle, edged black anteriorly; beyond these a broad brownish-ochreous transverse band dilated towards costa, limited posteriorly by an inwards-oblique pale yellowish black-edged mark from costa at  $\frac{4}{3}$  and an erect violet-golden-metallic streak from dorsum at  $\frac{4}{3}$ ; a rather down-curved light blue-grey

line connects the apices of the two dorsal streaks; from apex of the yellowish mark a violet-golden-metallic line runs to apex of a rather oblique blue-grey fasciate streak from middle of costa; a blue-grey line along costa from middle to the yellowish mark; a violet-golden-metallic terminal fascia; apical prominence orange: cilia rather dark grey. Hindwings dark fascous; cilia grey.

Peru, Nazareth, June (Parish); 1 ex.

## ✓ Psittacastis pictrix, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head light ochreous, crown suffused pale leaden, sidetufts ochreous-brown. Palpi ochreous-brownish, second joint with indistinct whitish subapical ring, terminal joint suffused dark grey, with whitish dots above middle and at apex. Thorax brown, a broad leaden dorsal stripe. Forewings narrow, costa arched anteriorly, termen deeply excavated between apical and tornal prominences; ferruginous; a very oblique wedgeshaped yellow-whitish patch from near base of costa to fold, sometimes suffused with groundcolour beneath; a thick dark red-brown longitudinal streak from base of dorsum to  $\frac{1}{3}$ , surrounded with violet iridescence, followed by a subdorsal spot of leaden suffusion; a violet-silvery white oblique trapezoidal patch resting on middle of costa, one angle reaching  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing, the other forming a short acute projection posteriorly near costa; beyond this a yellowochreous spot edged white on costa and cut by a very oblique fine spatulate violet-metallic striga crossing half wing; a streak of whitish suffusion running from apex of silvery costal patch to tornus; an elongate dark fuscous spot on dorsum beyond middle, preceded and followed by spots of leaden suffusion and surrounded with violet iridescence; three or four short black lines on veins posteriorly, and a short white streak beneath middle; a spot of bluish-silvery suffusion on tornus; a small spot of blackish suffusion towards apex; a fine blackish line round tornus: cilia suffused round apical prominence with light brownish, on tornal prominence with red-brownish, above tornal prominence blackish at tips, beneath tornus grey. Hindwings grey, on basal half whitish-grey; cilia pale grevish.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May (Parish); 6 ex.

## Psittacastis argentata, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown with submetallic iridescence. Palpi bronzy-ochreous, second joint with whitish subapical ring, terminal joint darker, with whitish dots above middle and at apex. Thorax ferruginous, a dorsal stripe and apical half of patagia leaden-grey. Forewings narrow, termen with oblique narrow excavation between apical and tornal prominences; ferruginous; a whitish-grey-ochreous streak from costa near base to a leaden spot above dorsum at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , a greyish streak from base along fold to this; an oblique trapezoidal blue-leaden-metallic patch resting on middle of costa, one angle reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing, the other projecting near costa posteriorly; an extremely fine very

oblique leaden striga from costa near beyond this to a very oblique blue-leaden striga in disc at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , a blackish dash and some dark fuscous suffusion in disc between this and preceding patch, and some dark fuscous suffusion in disc before patch; a streak of leaden suffusion along posterior fourth of fold; a fine blackish line towards apex; two small spots of bluish suffusion transversely placed above tornus: eilia ferruginous, beneath tornus light greyish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia violet-grey, at apex a spot of pale brownish suffusion.

Comotechna corculata, n. sp.

# Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 1 ex.

3 ♀. 9-10 mm. Head whitish-ochrous, on crown pearly and greyish-tinged. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint pearly with taint ribbing, terminal joint sometimes infuscated. Thorax ochreous-whitish, more or less suffused grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings formed as in *ludicra*; fuscous; basal third of costa dark fuscous, cut by an oblique whitish mark at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , beneath this a yellowochreous streak; an obliquely curved suffused dark fuscous fasciate streak from  $\frac{1}{4}$  of dorsum to this, enclosed by two whitish-ochreous streaks; an oblique-oval mediodorsal blotch reaching 3 across wing, formed of yellow-ochreous suffusion edged with dark fuseous suffusion and then with whitish; beyond this a parallel whitish streak, confluent with an ochreous-whitish ring surrounding an elongate ochreous-whitish mark; a very oblique orange-ochreous striga from costa in middle, preceded and followed by fine white strige edged dark fuscous; beyond this a whitish-ochreous elongate mark; a transverse silvery line at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , followed by an ochreouswhitish costal dot; an oblique whitish-ochreous streak hooked beneath from lower part of this to a silvery oblique streak crossing wing near apex, above this some whitish-ochreous scattered scales; a whitish-ochreous terminal line; cilia grey speckled whitishochreous, a dark fuscous basal line on termen. Hindwings dark

Brazil, Para, June to August; Peru, Iquitos, March (Parish);

7 ex.

grey; cilia grey.

## √ Comotechna scutulata, n. sp.

σ ♀. 10 mm. Head, thorax grey, facial tuft dark fuscous. Palpi rather dark fuscous, terminal joint ochreous-whitish, anterior edge infuscated. Abdomen grey. Forewings as in ludicea; rather dark fuscous; a rather broad ochreous-whitish streak along costa from base, marked with very oblique cloudy dark fuscous strigulæ from costa near base and at ¼, and terminated by a very oblique orange-yellow blackish-edged striga from costa before middle, followed by a white posterierly black-edged strigula; a largo mediodorsal rather oblique transverse dark fuscous blotch edged whitish, reaching ¾ across wing, anterior edge strongly convex, posterior almost straight, apex shortly projecting posteriorly, a transverse fasciate streak of dark fuscous suffusion edged on each side grey-whitish suffusion midway between this and base; an irregular

transverse leaden line at \( \frac{3}{4} \), preceded on dorsal half by an 8-shaped darker blotch edged ochreous-whitish, on costa followed by an ochreous-whitish dot; some slight marks of ochreous-whitish suffusion in disc beyond this; an oblique leaden line before apex from an ochreous-whitish spot in costal cilia, thence to tornus abutting on an ochreous-whitish terminal line: cilia grey obscurely sprinkled ochreous-whitish and dark fuscous, a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 3 ex.

#### Comotechna parmifera, n. sp.

Head, thorax light grey, facial tuft darker. Palpi grey, terminal joint whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. wings as in ludicra; rather dark fuscous; a rather broad ochreous-whitish streak along costa from base, marked with very oblique cloudy dark fuscous strigulæ from costa near base and at \frac{1}{4}, and terminated by a very oblique orange-yellow blackish-edged striga from costa before middle, followed by a white posteriorly black-edged strigula; a large mediodorsal rather oblique transverse dark fuscous blotch edged whitish, reaching  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing, anterior edge strongly convex, posterior almost straight, apex shortly projecting posteriorly, a transverse blotch of dark fuscous suffusion edged whitish anteriorly immediately precedes this; a small leaden-metallic subdorsal spot near beyond this; an indistinct transverse leaden-metallic line at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , preceded below middle by an incomplete ochreous-whitish ring, within which is a small suffused ochreous-whitish spot; a small ochreous-whitish mark on costa just beyond this; a roundish patch of ochreous-whitish suffusion occupying disc beyond this, followed by a rather excurved bluishleaden line from 4 of costa to tornus, abutting beneath on an ochreous-whitish terminal line: cilia as in scutulata. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, June, July; Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Purish); 7 ex. Differs from scutulata by larger size and ochreous-whitish

abdomen.

## Comotechua dentifera, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax grey, crown whitish-tinged. Palpi grey, tip of second joint whitish, terminal joint dark fuscous with base and tip whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings as in ludicra; violet-fuscous; an oblique mark from costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  running into a short subcostal longitudinal streak beneath it whitish-ochreous, preceded and followed by dark fuscous suffusion; an irregular-edged curved oblique dark fuscous fasciate streak from  $\frac{1}{4}$  of dorsum to beneath this, edged whitish suffusion; a dark fuscous oblique fasciate mediodorsal blotch reaching  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing, edged whitish, anterior edge sinuate-convex, posterior concave with well-marked triangular projection in middle; an ochreous-orange very oblique striga from middle of costa, preceded and followed by

 $2 \, \mathrm{p}$ 

fine white blackish-edged strigæ; some variable small dark fuscous spots towards dorsum beyond this, surrounded by whitish suffusion; an indistinct irregular blue-leaden transverse line at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , followed by a whitish dot on costa; some slight whitish-ochreous marking or suffusion in disc beyond this; an oblique leaden line before apex, thence to tornus abutting on a whitish terminal line; cilia grey, mixed ochreous-whitish towards apex, a dark fuscous basal line on termen. Hindwings dark fuscous: cilia grey, an apical patch of whitish suffusion.

Brazil, Teffé, December; Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 5 ex. Distinct by palpi and toothed dorsal blotch.

## Comotechna semiberbis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with scales forming a projecting tuft longest on basal half, dark grey except on tutt. Forewings rather narrow, termen sinuate, rather oblique; dark grey; a fine whitish median longitudinal line from base to mediodorsal blotch, sometimes merged in a general obscure whitish suffusion of this area, sometimes a vellow or whitish streak beneath costa towards base, and a faint violet streak beneath this; an oblique dark-edged yellow-ochreous striga from middle of costa, and a fine violet striga, white on costa, on each side of it; a dark fuscous fasciate curved oblique mediodorsal blotch reaching \(\frac{3}{4}\) across wing, parallel-sided, edged whitish-ochreous, apex pointed posteriorly; another incurved whitish-ochreous streak beyond upper portion of this, and some leaden iridescence towards dorsum; an irregular obscure leaden transverse line at 3, edged whitish-ochreous towards costa and crossed by an oblique whitishochreous mark in disc; a patch of ochreous-whitish irroration in disc beyond this; a curved violet-leaden transverse line crossing obliquely before apex and abutting beneath on an ochreous-whitish terminal line: cilia grey speckled whitish, a dark grey basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, above apex and on upper part of termon whitish-tinged.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 5 ex.

## ✓ Sphyrelata escharias, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous mixed fuseous. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled dark fuseous. Antennæ stout, yellow-ochreous ringed fuseous. Thorax dark fuseous mixed pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuseous; a pale greyish-ochreous basal patch, its edge running from middle of costa to \(\frac{1}{4}\) of dorsum, including small dark fuseous spots on base of costa and dorsum and on costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\), and some scattered dark fuseous scales; stigma indicated by small whitish-ochreous dots, discal approximated, plical hardly before first discal; a moderate pale greyish-ochreous spot on costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\), some scattered scales indicating a slight curved subterminal line rising from this and small undefined dots round apex and termen; cilia dark fuseous,

tips pale greyish-ochreous and a median line of scattered points. Hindwings dark grey, somewhat lighter anteriorly; cilia grey.

VICTORIA, Macedon, December (Lyell); 1 ex.

## HELIOZELIDÆ.

#### Antispila anna, n. sp.

3 Q. 4-4.5 mm. Head shining bronze. Palpi whitish. Antennæ dark bronzy-fuscous. Thorax dark shining bronze. Abdomen dark purple-fuscous. Forewings broad-lanceolate; dark purple-fuscous; two narrow irregular-edged direct silvery-white transverse fasciæ slightly before  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$  respectively, second tending to be interrupted in middle: cilia light grey, basal half within a black

line bronzy-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Bengal, Serampur, bred in December from cocoons attached to leaves of Eugenia jambolana (Mrs. A. Drake); cocoons formed of two irregularly oval or subovate greenish or fuscous leaf-segments joined at edges, without projecting filaments; 2 ex. Mr. Fletcher, who communicated the specimens, does not think that the Eugenia is the foodplant (the texture of leaf renders it improbable), and enquired of Mrs. Drake whether there was a Vitis growing near the tree, but she replied that there was none. A North American species, eugeniella Busck, has however been bred from Eugenia, and this certainly suggests that the Eugenia is the real foodplant.

#### Antispila mesogramma, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 5 mm. Head shining grey. Thorax dark leaden-fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-white beneath. Forewings broad-lanceolate; dark fuscous; markings pale goldeu-metallic; a narrow fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , somewhat inwards-oblique from costa, slightly dilated towards dorsum; an erect wedge-shaped streak from dorsum before tornus reaching nearly half across wing, and a broader triangular spot on costa rather beyond it: cilia light grey, within a fine black median line tinged pale blue. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Iquitos, May (Parish); 1 ex. Near Nolckeni Z.

## Antispila postscripta, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 5 mm. Head shining greyish-bronze. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate; dark bronzy-fuscous; markings pale golden-metallie; a transverse fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , narrow on costa, gradually dilated to dorsum; a triangular spot on dorsum before tornus reaching half across wing, a transverse mark from costa rather beyond this, and a longer somewhat inwards-oblique mark from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , extended into cilia: cilia dark bronzy-grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Peru, Iquitos, May (Parish); 1 ex.

## Antispila præcincta, n. sp.

3.5 mm. Head shining greyish-bronze. Thorax violet-fuscous. Forewings broad-tanceolate, apex produced, acute: dark violet-

fuscous; markings silvery-metallic; a rather narrow transverse fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; opposite elongate-triangular costal and dorsal spots at  $\frac{3}{3}$ , nearly meeting: a rather narrow transverse fascia at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , extended into costal cilia: cilia dark violet-grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Brazil, Para, June (Parish); 1 ex.

### Antispila cyclosema, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head shining pale golden-ochreous. Thorax dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 3-5 absent, 6 and 7 long-stalked, 8 absent, 9 out of 7, 10 absent; dark fuscous; slender white somewhat irregular-edged transverse fasciæ before \(\frac{1}{3}\) and beyond middle, second attenuated in dise; a round white spot towards apex: cilia dark purple-grey, lighter towards tips. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 1 ex.

#### PHANEROZELA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$  (?), in  $\mathcal{J}$  shortly ciliated, basal point short, without peeten. Labial palpi very short, drooping, filiform, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings all veins present, crowded, 2 from angle, 7 to costa, 11 from middle, cilia unusually long, nearly half length of wing. Hindwings  $\frac{1}{2}$ , lanceolate, cilia 2; 2-7 all present, separate.

The earliest form of the family known; the neuration is apparently correct, but not clearly ascertainable on the unique example.

#### Phanerozela polydora, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 6 mm. Head, thorax shining bronze. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; shining deep bronze; markings iridescent-golden-metallic, suffused bright coppery-purple in disc; a slender transverse fascia at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a similar median fascia interrupted in middle; a short erect streak from dorsum near beyond this; a slender transverse fascia at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , rather dilated towards costa, not quite reaching tornus; a brilliant iridescent-purple mark along lower part of termen: cilia dark grey. Hindwings shining dark bronzy-grey; cilia dark grey.

# Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); 1 ex.

#### ADELIDÆ.

## Nemotois sparsella Walk.

A series from Brisbane, Queensland. In this species the black subcostal streak is slender and not longer than the distance between itself and the postmedian fascia; this will readily distinguish it from both *orichalcias* and *topazias*, in which the streak is thick and twice as long as this distance.

ADELIDE, 405

#### Ceromitia chionocrossa, n. sp.

3 ♀. 10-11 mm. Head white, face grey mixed white. Antennæ white ringed fuscous, 3 simple. Thorax white, patagia grey. Forewings apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 sometimes connate; rather dark grey: cilia rather dark

grey, on termen white. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Brazil, Para, R. Trombetas, June, September (Parish); 3 ex. The genus Ceromitia is known hitherto only from South Africa, whence I am acquainted with more than 40 species; I now describe seven entirely typical species from the Amazon region of Brazil; this is a clear record of great interest.

#### Ceromitia ochrodyta, n. sp.

3. 9-10 mm. Head white, face grey. Antennæ white ringed fuscous, ciliations 3. 2. Therax white, patagia greyish-ochreous. Forewings tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 connate; light greyish-ochreous, base of scales light grey, some scattered dark grey and black scales; sometimes a dark fuscous dot on lower angle of cell; some scattered black marginal scales on posterior part of costa and termen; cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey with purple reflections; cilia pale grey.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 2 ex.

## Ceromitia exalbata, n. sp.

σ. 10 mm. Head, thorax white. Antennæ white ringed grey, pubescent-ciliated (1), basal joint dark grey. Forewings obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; all veins separate; white, base of scales pale grey; two or three scattered black scales, a small blackish dot in middle of disc, and large blackish dot in disc beyond  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; one or two small blackish dots on dorsum, and a few scattered scales on costa and termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings pale brassy-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Brazil, R. Trombetas, September (Parish); 1 ex.

## Ceromitia eccentra, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head whitish, face grey. Antennæ greyish. Thorax grey suffused whitish on margins. Forewings obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 connate; grey irrorated whitish-grey, a few scattered dark grey scales; a small dark fuscous dot in middle of dise, and larger one at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia light grey speckled whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Brazil, Obidos, September (Parish); 1 ex.

## Ceromitia viscida, n. sp.

3 Q. 13-14 mm. Head white. Antennæ white, ciliations of hardly 1. Thorax whitish. Forewings obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 connate; light grey, sprinkled violet-whitish and dark grey; indistinct small spots of darker

suffusion on posterior half of costa and termen; cilia light grey speckled whitish. Hindwings light brassy-grey; cilia whitish-grey. Brazil, Para, Parintins, July, October (Parish); 3 ex.

### Ceromitia phaeoceros, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 14-16 mm. Head whitish, face grey. Antennæ dark grey, ciliations \$\delta\$ under 1. Thorax pale grey. Forewings apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 sometimes connate; violet-grey, sprinkled grey-whitish, some scattered dark grey scales, especially towards costa posteriorly and termen, which are indistinctly spotted dark grey: cilia light grey speckled whitish. Hind-wings rather dark purplish-grey; cilia light grey.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 2 ex.

#### Ceromitia sciographa, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head whitish, face and palpi grey. Antennæ grey, ciliations minute. Thorax grey-whitish. Forewings apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 6 and 7 stalked, 8 and 9 short-stalked; light fuscous; costa irregularly spotted dark fuscous; several irregular transverse lines of dark grey suffusion, two ending in moderate dark grey spots on dorsum at \(\frac{1}{4}\) and beyond middle, some scattered dark grey scales on strigulæ between the lines; small dark fuscous marginal spots round apex and termon; eilia light fuscous. Hindwings purplish-grey; cilia light fuscous.

Brazil, Obidos, September (Parish); 1 ex.

## ORNEODIDÆ.

## Orneodes balioxantha, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head pale yellow-ochrous. Palpi hardly over 2, with appressed scales, yellow-ochreous, second joint with blackish apical dot, terminal little over half second, pointed, a blackish median ring. Thorax light yellow-ochreous sprinkled blackish, a blackish mark on shoulder. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish, a blackish lateral stripe. Forewings golden-yellow-ochreous: segment 1 with a blackish dot on costa near base, a blackish clongate mark near beyond this, and five spots of groundcolour outlined blackish and surrounded with white suffusion, first semioval, second and third transverse, fourth nearly obsolete, fifth oblique-transverse; base of wing partly suffused whitish and irregularly-sprinkled blackish; segments 2-6 crossed by four irregular slender white fasciae edged blackish irroration, first nearly straight, others angulated inwards on segment 4: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, suffused whitish on markings and mixed fuscous on margins of these. Hindwings as segments 2-6 of forewings, but last three fasciæ angulated inwards on segment 3 instead of 4.

FRENCH CONGO, Fort Crampel; 1 ex.

# √ Orneodes sertifera, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head white. Palpi 3½, curved, white, second joint rough-scaled beneath, with two rings of dark grey irroration,

terminal joint somewhat shorter, pointed, base and a submedian ring blackish-grey. Thorax white, shoulders and an antemedian bar irrorated blackish-grey. Abdomen white, base of segments greyish, a lateral stripe of blackish irroration. Forewings white; a blackish dot beneath costa near base; an undefined fascia of blackish irroration, rather wide on dorsal half, narrow towards costa, followed by an ill-defined ochrous-yellow fascia with some black scales on segments 2-6; a moderate rather irregular blackish median fascia, widest on dorsum, mixed white on segments 4, 5; a moderately broad ochreous-yellow fascia near beyond this on segments 2-6, finely black-edged, widest on segments 2 and 5; tho yellow fasciæ represented on segment 1 by slight marks of blackish irroration; an irregular transverse line of blackish irroration at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , on segment 3 forming a blackish spot; towards apex of segments some faint yellowish tinge and more or less indicated small dots of blackish irroration: cilia white, on median fascia blackish, on yellow fasciæ light yellowish, on posterior line slightly blackishmixed, with a blackish spot on anterior margin of segment 5. Hindwings white; some irregular marking of blackish irroration towards base; narrow antemedian and postmedian light yellowish fasciæ edged with a few black scales, anterior suffused blackish on segment 6; two or three small dots of blackish irroration on each segment posteriorly: cilia white, tinged yellowish on fasciæ, dark grey on these on segment 6, a blackish-grey blotch on anterior margin of segment 2 towards apex, and more or less grey tinge corresponding on other segments.

French Gulana, R. Maroni; 1 ex.

## Orneodes stephanopis, n. sp.

Head white. Palpi 3½, curved, white, second joint ♀. I1 mm. with short compact apical tuft of scales beneath, with two rings of dark fuseous irroration, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, acute, base and a median ring dark fuscous. Thorax white, an antemedian bar of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen white, some dark fuscous irroration on segments 2, 6, and sometimes 5. Forewings white; some scattered dark fuscous irroration towards base, costal edge dark fuscous anteriorly; segment 1 with six dark fuscous spots, last apical, and ochreous-yellow spots edged white in last four interspaces; segments 2-6 with three moderately broad ochreous-yellow black-edged fasciæ at 1, middle, and 2, third broadest on segment 4 posteriorly and obsolete on segment 6: segments 2, 3 with blackish patches towards apex, segments 4-6 with smaller ochreous-yellow black-edged spots corresponding to these; segments 2-6 with ochreous-yellow apical spots including black apical dots: cilia white, on fasciæ yellowish, on dark patches dark fuscous, on dark margins greyish-tinged. Hindwings white; ochreous-yellow fasciæ edged black irroration at 1, before middle, beyond middle, and a slender one at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; small præapical and apical black dots; cilia as in forewings.

Brazil, Manaos, Teffé, November to January (Parish); 4 ex.

## Orneodes nubifera, n. sp.

 $3 \circ 11-12 \text{ mm}$ . Head whitish. Palpi  $2\frac{1}{4}$ , curved, slightly roughened anteriorly, whitish, second joint with two rings of dark fuscous irroration, terminal joint shorter, pointed, base and a median ring dark fuscous. Thorax whitish irrorated dark fuscous except subapical part of patagia. Abdomen whitish irrorated dark fuscous except segmental margins. Forewings white irregularly irrorated dark grey; segment I with four dark grey white-edged rather oblique transverse spots, last broader, apical, including a small white-edged semioval costal spot, interspaces faintly yellowishtinged; segments 2-6 crossed by irregular subbasal, median, and subterminal blackish-grey white-edged fasciæ and obscure pale vellowish fascise alternating with these, first yellowish fascia partially irrorated grey, subterminal fascia broadest on segments 3, 4; dark grey apical dots on segments 2-6: cilia grey, oblique whitish bars on margins of fasciæ. Hindwings white sprinkled dark grey; markings as on segments 2-6 of forewings, but illdefined, subterminal fascia narrow; cilia as in forewings.

Colombia, Cali, 500 feet, May (Parish); 2 ex.

#### V Orneodes patria, n. sp.

orbits. Palpi 4, somewhat curved, with appressed scales, whitish, second joint with two bands of dark fuscous irroration, terminal joint nearly as long as second, pointed, with basal and supramedian bands of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax whitish irrorated dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish irrorated dark fuscous except segmental margins. Forewings pale ochreous with white reflections, tips of scales grey, forming a very fine transverse striation, darker towards base; two irregular transverse white lines about  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and three between  $\frac{2}{3}$  and termen: cilia grey, oblique whitish bars on lines. Hindwings as forewings, but striation darker, white lines broader and blackish-edged, third little beyond middle.

British Guiana, Bartica, December (Parish); 2 ex.

## Orneodes rhymotoma, n. sp.

σ Q. 9-13 mm. Head, thorax white irrorated blackish-grey, a white frontal bar. Palpi 2, curved, thickened with loose scales, grey-whitish, a blackish apical band on second joint, terminal joint shorter, obtuse. Forewings segments extremely slender, first somewhat stouter; dark fuscous slightly sprinkled whitish, more so towards base; five transverse irregular series of white dots, on segment 1 linear, third rather beyond middle: cilia grey, oblique indistinct whitish bars on markings. Hindwings as segments 2-6 of forewings, third series median.

Kanara, Castle Rock, April (Maxwell); Madras, Cuddapah, 4000 feet (Campbell); 2 ex.

## Orneodes ancalopa, n. sp.

3 Q. 17-18 mm. Head rather dark fuscous. Palpi  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , rather curved, whitish, second joint with scales roughly expanded above towards base and projecting beneath towards apex, nearly all occupied by two oblique dark fuscous bands, terminal joint 2, stout, pointed, with basal and supramedian dark fuscous bands. Thorax inscons, darker antemedian and posterior transverse bands. Abdomen grey, segmental margins white. Forewings fuscons, somewhat sprinkled or mixed whitish; segment 1 with six dark fuseous whitish-edged somewhat oblique transverse spots, first before cleft, third broadest, sixth small, apical; from third of these a curved rather dark fuscous whitish-edged fascia crosses wing, angularly projecting posteriorly in first and third clefts; a straight fuscous fasem edged dark fuscous and then whitish crossing segments 2-6 near tips; dark fuscous apical dots on segments: cilia fuscous, oblique whitish bars on edges of fasciæ, somewhat mixed whitish between fasciæ, whitish basal dots on apex of segments followed by short dark fuseous bars. Hindwings dark fuseous obscurely whitish-striated transversely; four transverse series of white dots; cilia as in forewings.

Brazil, R. Trombetas, Teffé (Parish), Sao Paulo; French Guiana, R. Maroni; 6 ex.

#### CARPOSINIDÆ.

#### Paramorpha cylindrica, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish, patagia with a subapical small black dot. Palpi 7, grey irrorated dark fuscous, above irrorated white. Abdomen grey - whitish, two basal segments whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; pale grey, irregularly sprinkled darker grey and blackish; a black dot towards dorsum near base, and one beyond it in disc; three large black dots edged with some white scales in an oblique series in disc at \(\frac{2}{5}\), one on fold beyond these, one towards costa in middle, and two on end of cell connected by a pale ochreous transverse spot; some whitish irroration towards termen; thirce or four indistinct blackish marginal dots round apex: cilia pale grey sprinkled darker, tips whitish-speckled. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

#### S. Australia, Adelaide; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## BLASTOBASID.E.

## √ CLADOBROSTIS, n. g.

Head with dense appressed scales; occlli small, posterior; tongue short, slight. Antennæ  $\frac{5}{6}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  simple, basal joint moderate, with short pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than

second, moderately stout, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ densely rough-scaled above and beneath. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 2-6 parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 10 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{4}$ , lanceolate, cilia  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 parallel.

A curious form of somewhat uncertain affinity.

#### Cladobrostis melitricha, n. sp.

σ Q. 20-25 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides of crown yellowish, sides of face fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous, anteriorly darker-suffused and violet-tinged. Abdomen clongate, light greyish-ochreous. Forewings clongate-lanceolate; light fuscous, slightly violet-tinged, faintly paler-sprinkled, without markings: cilia light

greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; eilia light grey.

C. India, Dehra Dun, bred June to August (Beeson); 10 ex. Larva with 10 prolegs, elongato, cylindrical, whitish, head rounded, amber-brown; boring down twigs Dalbergia sissoo (Legaminosæ), girdling the twig. Pnpa similarly elongate and cylindrical, without spines, wingcases nearly reaching base of sixth abdominal segment, a slight but well-marked dorsal ridge; near anal extremity on ventral surface are two singular subquadrate flat transverse fin-like processes, possibly used in locomotion within the bore. Seemingly a serious pest.

## NEPTICULIDÆ.

# ✓ ACALYPTRIS, n. g.

Head rough-haired. Antennæ  $\frac{1}{2}$ , somewhat stout, filiform, basal joint moderate, without eyecap. Labial palpi short, thickened with scales, obtuse. Maxillary palpi loug, filiform, folded. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above, middle-spurs below middle. Forewings neuration as in Nepticula. Hindwings under 1, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; neuration as in Trifurcula.

Nearest Trifurcula, but without antennal eyecap.

## Acalyptris psammophricta, n. sp.

Q. 5 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen whitishochreous. Forewings lanceolate, whitish-ochreous; some obscure irregular pale brownish-ochreous suffused marbling or freekling: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

Bombay, Ahmedabad, October (Ma. vwell); 1 ex.

## Nepticula diplocosma, n. sp.

3.4 mm. Head light fulvous-ochreous, collar dark fuscous. Antennæ grey, eyecaps whitish. Thorax pale shining bronzy, shoulders blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; purplish-fuscous, basal area as far as first fascia paler; rather broad direct silvery fascia at  $\frac{2}{5}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$ , dilated dorsally: eilia grey, round

apex dark grey (imperfect), beneath second fascia a silvery patch. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, June (Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

#### Cosmopteryx ancalodes Meyr.

3 ♀. 8-10 mm. Forewings median subbasal white dash often extremely fine and partially obsolete or interrupted, but normally extending to base; terminal dash often silvery; 6 further ex. (Fletcher).

#### Labdia rationalis, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint with dark fuscous subapical band. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings dark purplish-fuscous; markings whitish-ochreous; a narrow slightly oblique transverse fascia at \(\frac{1}{4}\); an irregular-triangular transverse blotch from costa beyond middle, reaching more than half across wing, tinged pale ferruginous in disc; a triangular spot on costa towards apex; some minute marginal dots round apex and termen; cilia grey, darker and purplish-tinged towards base. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Fiji, Lautoka, July (Veitch); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

## Labdia spirocosma, n. sp.

J. 10 mm. Head pale metallic-grey, back and sides of crown bronzy, face shining whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated blackish, terminal with three oblique black bands. Antennæ black dotted white. Thorax shining grey, anterior margin and patagia bronzy. Forewings ferruginous-orange; four narrow oblique grey fasciæ sprinkled whitish and edged black irroration, first basal, fourth at \(\frac{3}{3}\), first two suffused white towards costa, a bar from lower end of third to middle of fourth; a similar semioval blotch on costa towards apex enclosing a white spot, edged beneath by a black line continuous with cilial line; cilia white, a black subbasal line, costal cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Fiji, Cuvn, September (Greenwood); 2 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

## Labdia calida, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides ferruginous-brown. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint tinged ferruginous. Thorax ferruginous-brown, a broad whitish-ochreous dorsal stripe. Forewings ferruginous-brown; dorsal edge narrowly and irregularly ochreous-whitish from base to near tornus: cilia ferruginous-brown, towards tornus ochreous-whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Fiji, Lautoka, September (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### Labdia microchalca, n. sp.

3 ♀. 6 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining bronze. Forewings shining coppery-bronze: cilia grey, base mixed bronze. Hindwings linear, grey; cilia 6, grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October, January (Dodd); 2 ex. Type

Wals. Coll. (19670).

#### √ IDIOSTYLA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ almost 1, in 3 simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings 1 b turcate, 2 from  $\frac{3}{5}$  of cell, 3-5 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{5}$ , lanceolate, cilia 3; 2-7 separate, tolerably parallel.

Allied to Limnoecia.

## Idiostyla oculata, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 9 mm. Head, thorax light shining bronzy-fuscous, face whitish, an expansible tuft of long fine grey-whitish hairs from sides of thorax beneath forewings, and a fine pencil of five or six very long sinuate ochreous-whitish hairs from beneath hindwings. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged grey. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous; a broad oblique whitish fascia from costa beyond middle reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing, posteriorly suffused; in disc towards apex a small round white spot centred with a black dot: cilia greywhitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey. Forewings beneath with a ferruginous bristle from lower angle of cell reaching to termen.

Fiji, Lolotu, September (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

## Pyroderces coriacella Snell.

The  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{J}}$  has a large tuft of long whitish-ochroous hairs lying beneath hindwings from base.

## Stagmatophora drosophanes, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax dark bronze. Palpi whitish lined black. Antennæ  $\Im$  dark grey without markings,  $\Im$  blackish dotted white on basal half, apical fourth white. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, acute; dark fuscous, posteriorly tinged fulvous in some lights; markings pale shining iridescent blue; a slender direct transverse fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , followed in disc by an irregular group of scales; a slender direct median fascia interrupted in middle; a round spot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; opposite triangular costal and tornal marks at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , continued by whitish marks in cilia so as to form an incurred fascia interrupted in middle; two small spots on termen and one at apex: cilia dark

grey, at apex a whitish patch and dark fuscous basal bar. Hind-wings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey. Forewings 3 beneath with rather short fine whitish-ochreous subdorsal hairpencil from base.

Assam, Shillong, June (Fletcher); 3 ex. Near faceta, but larger, and distinguished by terminal spots, white apical fourth of antenne in Q, and hairpeneil beneath forewings in d.

#### Stagmatophora erebinthia, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head light bronzy-fuscous. (Palpi missing.) Antennæ white lined black. Forewings fuscous, posterior half of costa suffused dark fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata cloudy, blackish; a cloudy ochreous-whitish dot on costa boyond middle; a small triangular ochreous-whitish spot on costa at  $\frac{5}{6}$  partly in cilia, and a few scales on termen opposite, apical area beyond this dark fuscous: cilia grey, towards base dark fuscous, with several minute grey-whitish basal dots round apical area. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Fiji, Lautoka, bred December from pods of cow-pea (Vigna)

(Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### Stagmatophora flexa, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax rosy-brown, a broad white dorsal stripe. Forewings rosy-brownish, becoming dark fuscous posteriorly; a rather broad white costal streak from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a narrower slightly irregular sinuate white streak along dorsum and termen throughout to apex, lying partly on base of cilia: cilia grey. Hindwings light grey, paler anteriorly; a long whitish-ochreous expansible hairpencil lying along costa from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; cilia greyish.

Fisi, Lautoka, mountains, April (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### Persicoptila ramulosa, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 11 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax pale ochreous, patagia white. Tuft of posterior tibic whitish suffusedly barred whitish-ochreous. Forewings 6 and 7 out of 8; pale brownish-ochreous; some white suffusion and dark fuscous scales beneath costa towards base; a fascia of white suffusion at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a line of scattered dark fuscous scales indicating discal stigmata, and a short mark plical; a white postmedian fascia interrupted in middle, upper portion extended posteriorly as a discal streak running to costa before apex, with a branch to middle of termen: cilia whitish-yellowish, beneath apex a fuscous subbasal mark. Hindwings light grey; cilia very pale yellowish-grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, November (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll.

(24085).

## Chrysoclista monetyla, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark purplish-fuscous, terminal joint of palpi slightly pale-speckled. Forewings narrow-lanceolate;

dark purple-fuscous; a large blackish ridgetuft crossing fold at \( \frac{2}{3} \) of wing, some light grey suffusion preceding this towards costa; a blackish dot on end of cell, preceded by some pale grey suffusion; cilia light grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, April (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (23655).

#### Stilbosis turrigera, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 12 mm. Face and forehead shining pale greyish-ochreous, crown and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, slightly whitish-speckled. Forewings narrow, acute pointed; dark fuscous, somewhat leaden-mixed, some scattered black scales; a large transverse tuft on dorsal half at  $\frac{1}{5}$  and two transversely placed before middle, lower somewhat posterior; an oblique blotch of ochreous-brown suffusion in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia light fuscous, round apex suffused darker. Hindwings and cilia greyish.

Punjab, Simla, May (Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### Trachydora iridoptila, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with series of grey white-tipped scales. Thorax grey sprinkled white. Abdomen grey. Forewings dark grey irrorated whitish; a very slight fine whitish transverse ridge beneath middle; two transversely placed ridgetufts at  $\frac{3}{3}$ , edge finely whitish, preceded first by iridescent greenish and then by coppery; a similar ridgetuft at  $\frac{4}{3}$ , a short linear black mark in disc before it: cilia grey with some whitish points, on costal cilia a blackish basal shade and dark fuscous apical shade. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey. Queensland, Brisbane, April (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals, Coll. (19757).

## ✓ CLEMMATISTA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antenna  $\frac{1}{6}$ , in  $\sigma$  simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings 2-5 parallel, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{6}$ , narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 nearly approximated at base.

Allied to Batrachedra and Rhadinastis.

## Clemmatista metacirrha, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head, thorax dark violet-fuscous, somewhat whitish-speckled. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish. Antennæ dark grey, two approximated white rings just above middle, three scattered between this and apex, and one apical. Abdomen pale ochreous, ventral surface and large anal tuft dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark violet-fuscous, sprinkled grey-whitish: cilia light violet-fuscous, mixed darker fuscous towards base. Hindwings pale yellow-ochreous, suffused grey towards apex;

cilia whitish-grey-yellowish, greyer on costa; a fine hairpencil lying along costa from base beneath forewings.

Bombay, Surat, April (Maxwell); 1 ex.

#### Batrachedra sacrata, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrow, long-pointed; whitish-ochreous, posterior half sprinkled fuscous, more strongly irrorated towards apex; a narrow whitish costal streak from middle to near apex: ciha pale ochreous, round apex whitish beyond a blackish antemedian line, on costa whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

Assam, Garo Hills, March, bred from Shorea robusta (probably a

refuse-feeder) (Beeson); 1 ex.

#### GRACILARIADÆ.

#### Lithocolletis hapalotoxa, n. sp.

3.6 mm. Head silvery-white. Palpi white. Basal joint of antennæ with strong pecten. Thorax, abdomen whitish. Forewings lanceolate; shining light golden-ochreous; a slender white costal line from base to near middle, slightly thickened towards posterior extremity; an equally long narrow white median streak from base, edged above with dark fuscous scales; a white slightly dark-edged mark along dorsum about \(\frac{1}{4}\); a moderate angulated silvery-white median fascia, widest on margins, anteriorly edged dark fuscous scales, posteriorly suffused; three small wedgeshaped indistinct shining white costal marks posteriorly, and two triangular dorsal spots, all slightly dark-edged anteriorly; some scattered dark fuscous specks in disc between these, and a streak of blackish irroration from second dorsal spot to apex: cilia whitish, base within a blackish subbasal line pale golden-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

Assam, Shillong, June, bred from bark of apple (*Pyrus malus*) with *Aerocercops malicola*, 1 ex.; "possibly the larva had merely pupated under the bark" (*Fletcher*). The leaf-mining larvae of *Lithocolletis* generally pupate within the mine, so it is quite possible

the larva fed in the bark.

## Acrocercops patellata, n. sp.

3 (?). 12 mm. Head silvery-white. Palpi whitish-ochreous, subapical band of second joint and median band of terminal joint faintly grey. Antennæ with dense anterior flap of scales on basal joint, and thickened tutt of hairs on base of stalk above. Thorax silvery-white, patagia brown. Forewings brown; markings silvery-white edged black; a spot on base of dorsum; rounded subtriangular dorsal blotches before and beyond middle, nearly reaching costa; a pear-shaped spot before apex, its point resting on termen just beneath apex; cilia brownish, towards tornus grey, a white line in costal cilia beyond apex. (Hindwings missing.)

Fisi, Cuvu, October (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### Acrocercops malicola, n. sp.

of ♀. 10-11 mm. Head white. Palpi white, apical half of second joint groy, scales somewhat projecting at apex, terminal joint loosely scaled, with dark grey median ring. Basal joint of antennae with apical tuft of scales anteriorly. Thorax white, some dark grey irroration on shoulder. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-whitish irregularly and suffusedly irrorated or clouded brown; a white fascia near base, upper half edged laterally and on costa with black irroration, lower half expanded and unmargined, reaching base; three other narrow slightly oblique white fasciæ edged black irroration, first at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , largely expanded posteriorly on dorsal half, second hardly beyond middle, widest on costa, third reduced to a costal spot and indistinct dorsal dot; two slightly curved white lines edged with a few black speeks crossing wing near apex; a minute white blackish-edged apical dot: cilia whitishochreous, beneath apex a patch of white suffusion, round apex some scattered black specks. Hindwings groy; cilia pale greyish.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, bred January from larvæ mining in bark of apple (*Pyrus malus*), causing outer bark to peel off (*Fletcher*); 2 ex.

## Acrocercops zygonoma, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 6 mm. Head, thorax white, shoulders sprinkled dark fuseous. Palpi smooth, white, apical band of second joint and median ring of terminal dark fuseous. Abdomen dark fuseous, segmental margins white. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed, acute; brownish-ochreous, towards costa suffused fuseous and sprinkled dark fuseous; a quadrate white spot on costa near base, laterally edged blackish; moderate evenly broad straight hardly oblique transverse white black-edged fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and beyond middle; a slender similar fascia at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a downwards-bent oblique white anteriorly black-edged line from  $\frac{4}{3}$  of costa to middle of termen, closely followed on costa by a very small white spot connected with it beneath; a small white apical dot: cilia whitish, round apex grey with two blackish lines. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Bengal, Pusa, bred September from larvæ mining under bark of cotton (Gossypium) (Fletcher); 2 ex. Exceedingly similar to isonoma, but groundcolour different, the subbasal spot on costa forms in isonoma a complete fascia, and there are other differences; the larval habit is widely different. A very accurate figure (without specific name) is given in Report Agric. Res. Inst. Pusa, 1919, pl. 7.

## Acrocercops bisinuata, n. sp.

3 9.7-8 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi slender, white, upper part of second joint and lower half of terminal dark grey. Forewings very narrow; rather dark fuscous suffusedly mixed ochreous; a shining white black-odged streak along dorsum from base to tornus, edge rather irregular towards base, triangular-prominent before





Vol. II Pt 14.

Megarus J. R

Pp 417-448

Indexed Siel &

# EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

## EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

To be obtained from the Author:

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middle, and twice sinuate posteriorly, extremity slightly prominent above; a small roundish white apical spot: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

CEYLON, Peradeniya, bred December from Eugenia malaccensis

(Hutson); 2 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

#### Acrocercops trissoptila, n. sp.

σ Q. 7-8 mm. Head whitish, crown speckled dark grey. Palpi white, variably spotted grey or dark grey, second joint with strong greyish tuft beneath. Thorax whitish speckled dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale grey speckled dark fuscous; very oblique triangular brownish spots irrorated dark fuscous from costa before and beyond middle, and a third less oblique towards apex, not reaching half across wing, edged with obscure whitish striæ, and costa elsewhere with some oblique whitish marks; three small subdorsal tufts of blackish irroration from middle to tornus, dorsum somewhat whitish-marked, especially adjoining these, a whitish erect mark from termen beyond third; apex brownish, preceded by a small black dot, and separated from preceding brownish spot by a triangular whitish spot: cilia pale greyish, round apex whitish with two lines of black points and a projecting apical hook of dark fuscous irroration. Hind wings rather dark grey; cilia light grey.

Bombay, Gujarat, Kharaghoda, July (Maxwell): 2 ex. Broader-winged than others of austeropa group, and specially characterised

by subdorsal tufts.

#### Cyphosticha caerulea Meyr.

Additional material shows that the Fijian centrometra Meyr, is not distinguishable from this Indian species.

## PTEROPHORIDÆ.

## Hexadactylia civilis, n. sp.

d ♀. 15-16 mm. Head light fuscous, obscure whitish bars on forchead and lower part of face. Palpi fuscous irrorated black and ringed whitish. Thorax light fuscous, anteriorly mixed dark grey. Abdomen fuscous sprinkled darker, segmental margins whitish. Forewings cleft firstly towards middle, second segment also cleft nearly to middle: light brownish or fuscous, obscurely and irregularly irrorated darker, base, costa, and fold suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; a blackish line in disc from 1/4 to base of cleft; lower segments and basal half of first rather suffused brownish-ochreous: a slender whitish direct bar crossing first segment at \( \frac{3}{4} \) of its length, preceded by a darker area, and less distinct bars on other two segments: cilia grey mixed whitish, blackish-grey towards base on angles of each segment, whitish beneath each of these places, and on dorsum beneath base of each eleft. Hindwings grey irrorated blackish: eilia grey, whitish at apex of third segment, scattered vol. 11.—May 1921.

black scales on both margins of third segment, and a triangular black scale-projection beneath extending from  $\frac{2}{3}$  to near apex.

Queensland, Brisbane, January (Dodd); 3 ex. Type Wals. Coll.

(18819).

#### Deuterocopus honoratus, n. sp.

Head, thorax, abdomen whity-brownish suffusedly ♂. 11 mm. irrorated blackish, margins of abdominal segments slightly marked white on dorsum, ventral surface snow-white with dark antemedian band. Forewings cleft firstly to  $\frac{3}{5}$ , second segment eleft nearly to 1/4 from base; coppery-brownish suffusedly irrorated blackish; a white dot on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; an oval white spot in disc before cleft, and small dorsal mark beneath and almost confluent with it; some scattered white scales indicating bars at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$  of first segment, and middle of other two: cilia dark grey, blackish spots edged by whitish patches at apex of each segment, ochreouswhitish patches on middle of lower margin of first segment and on dorsum towards cleft. Hindwings dark fuscous, basal third light orange-fulvous; cilia dark grey, third segment with black dorsal scaletooth before middle, and large black scale-projection occupying both sides of apical third.

Queensland, Brisbane, March (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (19403).

## Deuterocopus sochchoroides Fletch.

Brazil, Manaos, Teffé; Pert, Jurimaguas (Parish); 4 ex. This species has a red abdomen with basal yellow spot (abdomen missing in type described), and is a much more striking insect than appears from the figure given.

## Deuterocopus fortunatus, n. sp.

Head, thorax deep ferruginous, metathorax light vellow. Palpi ferruginous, anterior edge dark fuscous. Abdomen deep ferruginous, margins of segments 3 and 5 somewhat marked vellow-whitish, ventral surface light yellow. Forewings cleft firstly to  $\frac{3}{5}$ , second segment cleft to  $\frac{3}{4}$  from base; deep ferruginous, dorsal half mixed dark fuscous from base to cleft, costal edge dark fuscous with a few yellow-whitish speeks; small white spots in disc at 2 and on base of cleft; a pale ferruginous spot on costa at 3; posterior portion of segments somewhat infuscated, a slight whitish transverse line towards apex of first, and corresponding dots on margin of second just before eleft: eilia ferruginous with blackish basal shade, some scattered white scales within cleft, a dark fuscous patch beneath tornus and a blackish tooth on dorsum beneath base of cleft. Hindwings deep ferruginous on basal half, rest blackish; cilia ferruginous, third segment on dorsum with three or four dark fuscous scales towards base, small projections before and beyond middle, and a double-triangular projection occupying apical fifth and preceded by a small white spot, above with three slender bars on apical fourth.

Brazil, Teffé, December (Parish); 1 ex.

#### V Deuterocopus gratus, n. sp.

Head, thorax deep ferruginous, metathorax light Q. 12 mm. yellow. Palpi ferruginous mixed fuscous, tip whitish. Abdomen deep ferruginous, base and blotches on segments 4 and 6 light vellow, ventral surface pale yellow. Forewings eleft firstly nearly to 1. second segment eleft hardly to 1 from base; ferriginousfuscous, darker posteriorly; small whitish spots on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , in disc at 2, and above base of eleft; a small pale ochroons spot in middle of first segment, and one on costa before this; a fine white line crossing first segment towards apex, and corresponding dots on margins of second before cleft: cilia rather dark fuscous, on costa whitish-ochreous towards apex, within cleft some scattered whitish scales, in second cleft a whitish patch, on dorsum whitishochreous except a dark fuscous bar beneath base of cleft and large Hindwings ferruginous-fuscous dark purple-fuscous tornal patch. on basal half, rest dark fuscous; cilia coppery-grey, towards apex of first two segments dark purplish-fuscous, on lower margin of second with a slender blackish bar at 3, third segment on dorsum with small black projections before and beyond middle and a trapezoidal dark fuscous scale-projection occupying apical fourth, on upper margin a small black projection corresponding to second dorsal, and scattered black scales on apical third.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

#### ✓ Deuterocopus exquisitus, n. sp.

Ilead, thorax coppery-fuscous, a pale yellow transverse bar on crown, metathorax light yellow. Palpi whitish, a dark fuscous band at apex of second joint, terminal joint dark fuscous except base and apex. Abdomen dark ferruginousbrown, basal segment and blotches on segments 4 and 6 light yellow, ventral surface whitish-yellow. Forewings cleft firstly to  $\frac{1}{2}$ , second segment eleft to  $\frac{3}{4}$  from its base; dark coppery-fuscous, darker posteriorly; a small yellow-whitish spot on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , an oblique mark in disc at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and an elongate spot on base of lower margin of first segment, whence a fine anteriorly blackishedged line extends round base of cleft; a small whitish-och cous spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; two white dots on margins of first segment at ? of length, and two on margins of second segment before cleft: cilia bronzy-grey, on costa dark fuscous, with blackish basal shade round apex of segments, within eleft some black scales towards middle of segments and some scattered white scales, a whitish patch in second eleft, a dark fuscous patch beneath tornus, and two fine black projections on dorsum near base of cleft. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia rosy-grey, on lower margin of second segment a blackish scale-projection at  $\frac{2}{3}$  of wing, third segment on dorsum with small black scaleteeth at \frac{1}{3} and before \frac{2}{3}, and a very small one at 1, a triangular dark fuseous scalepatch occupying apical fifth, and some irregular projecting black scales on apical fourth of upper margin.

Brazil, Manaos, November (Parish); 2 ex.

#### ✓ Deuterocopus hipparchus, n. sp.

Head, thorax coppery-ferruginous. 3.11-14 mm. ferruginous, terminal joint anteriorly dark fuscous. Abdomen coppery-ferruginous, a white basal spot, two indistinct white dots on margin of segment 2, ventral surface yellow-whitish, anal appendages very long. Forewings cleft firstly to  $\frac{3}{5}$ , second segment cleft to \(\frac{3}{4}\) from base; deep ferruginous-brown, with some patches of lighter ferruginous suffusion; an indistinct small dark fuscous spot in disc at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; slight indistinct incomplete white lines crossing both segments towards base and posteriorly: cilia pale forruginous, on costa dark fuscous, a blackish basal shade on termen, interrupted in second cleft by a pale patch, blackish patches beneath angles of both segments, and a blackish bar on dorsum beneath base of cleft. Hindwings dark fuscous, basal 2 coppery-ferruginous; cilia light rosy-grey, a grey bar on lower margin of second segment before its middle, third segment on dorsum with small black scaletooth before middle, and blackish scalepatch occupying apical fifth on both margins.

Brazil, Para, Parintins, June, October (Parish); 2 ex. All the South American species of Deuterocopus have the second cleft of forewings much more shallow than Old-World forms, but in all other respects are wholly concordant; they represent (as usual in

South America) a relatively early stage of development.

#### Xyroptila tectonica Meyr.

JAVA; larva on Bridelia tomentosa (Euphorbiaceæ); pupa standing erect on apex of abdomeu on midrib of leaf (Roepke).

## Platyptilia arsenica, n. sp.

d. 16-17 mm. Head, therax, abdomen black slightly speckled whitish, on abdomen indicating very faint lines, ventral surface similar. Palpi sickle-shaped, black, basal and second joints with lateral discontinuous white line, extreme base and tip of terminal joint white. Forewings cleft from 3, apex pointed, termen of first segment rather concave, of second slightly prominent in middle, rather oblique; black, slightly speckled violet-whitish; minute white costal dots beyond base of cleft and before middle of first segment; a fine irregular subterminal line of white irroration: cilia grey, towards base whitish-tinged, on termen a dark grey subbasal line marked darker spots on angles of segments and in middle of Hindwings dark fuscous, segment 3 linear, half wing, blackish with a few white specks; cilia grey, on segments 1, 2 base tinged whitish, segment 3 on dorsum small black scaletooth before middle and moderate black triangular scale-projection before apex, on upper margin some scattered black scales towards apex.

Peru, Iquitos, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 2 ex.

## ✓ Platyptilia chalcogastra, n. sp.

3 9. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax blackish, some white specks on face. Palpi sickle-shaped, black, a fine lateral white line, tip of

joints white. Abdomen deep coppery, towards apex dark purple-fuscous in  $\sigma$ . Forewings cleft from  $\frac{2}{3}$ , termen of first segment gently sinuate, of second slightly bisinuate, oblique; blackish; a very fine whitish subterminal line more or less expressed: cilia dark grey, a black basal line on termen. Hindwings apex of second segment very slender, forming  $\frac{2}{3}$  of its length, third segment linear, half wing; dark fuscous; cilia rosy-grey, second segment with slight indication of darker scale-projection at lower angle, third segment with small black scaletooth on dorsum before middle and one slightly larger before apex, on upper margin some black projecting scales towards apex.

British Guiana, Mallali, March (Parish); 2 ex. Differs from

virilis by coppery abdomen.

#### Alucita parca, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen yellow-whitish. Forewings cleft from before middle, segments slender; yellow-whitish, on anterior half slightly speckled light grey towards dorsum and along costa: cilia grey, on costa whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey. Valve narrow, terminating in slender scale-projections.

PALESTINE, Haifa, June, August (Barrand); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Very similar to the Syrian Pselnophorus hemiaryus, in

which, however, the valve are broad and rounded.

#### √ Pterophorus delospilus, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 16-17 mm. Head brownish-ochreous, forehead white between antennæ. Palpi hardly over 1, slender, whitish, a lateral fuscons line. Thorax whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings cleft from  $\frac{3}{5}$ , segments moderate, first pointed, termen of second very oblique; ochreous-whitish, partially tinged brownish-ochreous, first segment mostly suffused brownish-ochreous with a fuscous tinge, except along lower margin; a small conspicuous dark fuscous spot before cleft; small black dots on extremities of veins 7 and 10, and three black spots on termen of second segment; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia greyish-ochreous.

Peru, Jurimaguas, Iquitos, March to May (Parish); 3 ex.

## v Petrophorus prænigratus, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 17 mm. Head fuscous sprinkled dark fuscous, forehead whitish between antennæ. Palpi somewhat over 1, whitish, irrorated blackish except apex of joints. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings cleft from  $\frac{3}{5}$ , segments moderate, first pointed, termen of second very oblique; ochreous-whitish, a few scattered blackish scales, a streak of light brownish suffusion beneath costa throughout; costa narrowly grey on basal  $\frac{2}{5}$ , with scattered blackish scales beneath it; an irregular oblique black mark before cleft, dilated at lower end, some scattered adjacent scales; an elongate dark fuscous mark on costa above base of cleft; a black dot on extremity of vein 10; a spot of black suffusion and irroration occupying terminal portion of both segments: cilia whitish-ochreous, on termen dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia ochreous-grey.

Pert, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Pterophorus suspiciosus, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 17-18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish irrorated fuscous, a fine white line between antennæ. Palpi  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , white sprinkled fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish irrorated brownish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish partially suffused brownish-ochreous. Forewings cleft from  $\frac{3}{5}$ , segments rather narrow, first pointed, termeu of second very oblique; pale brownish, sprinkled whitish in disc and on segments, some scattered dark fuscous and blackish scales; an indistinct dark fuscous dot in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a triangular dark fuscous spot before cleft, posterior edge angulated inwards and whitishmargined; an elongate suffused dark fuscous mark on costa beyond base of cleft; indistinct dark fuscous dots at extremities of veins 7 and 10, apex of both segments, and at tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous, grey within eleft and on basal half on termen of second segment and dorsum. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia ochreous-grey.

Ecuador, Huigra, 4500 feet, June (Parish); 2 ex.

## ✓ Pterophorus malesanus, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 20–21 mm. Head brownish, forehead between antennæ whitish. Palpi 1, whitish sprinkled fuscous. Thorax whitish sprinkled light fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish sprinkled fuscous. Forewings cleft from  $\frac{2}{3}$ , segments moderate, first pointed, termen of second very oblique; light brownish-grey, slightly sprinkled whitish, some scattered blackish scales; a blackish dot in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and a larger one before cleft; a cloudy dark fuscous clongate mark on costa beyond base of cleft, dots on extremities of veins 7, 8, and 10, at apex, and three less distinct on termen of second segment: cilia grey or greyish-ochreous, on costa whitish with dark fuscous patches on base and middle of first segment. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Lima, August (Parish); 4 ex.

## ∨ Stenoptilia insperata, n. sp.

\$\mathcal{C}\$ \mathcal{Q}\$. 12-15 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish or greyish. Palpi 2, light greyish, white towards apex above and base beneath. Thorax grey or whitish-grey. Abdomen whitish-fuseous or greyish, obscure darker lines. Forewings cleft from before \(\frac{3}{4}\), first segment pointed, termen of second very oblique; brownish-grey, irregularly and variably sprinkled whitish and dark fuseous; an obscure subtriangular patch of dark fuseous suffusion extending from costa before cleft more than half across wing, and a small spot on costa before middle of first segment: cilia greyish, on costa white except on dark markings, on termen of second segment with dark fuseous basal shade interrupted into three spots. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Lima, Chosica (2800 feet), July, August (Parish); 8 ex.

#### ✓ Stenoptilia tribonia, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 15-16 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , brownish-ochreous, white towards base. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, Forewings eleft from  $\frac{2}{3}$ , first segment rather narrow, pointed, second much broader, termen very oblique; brownish-ochreous irrorated fuscous, suffusedly mixed or strigulated whitish; a cloudy dot of dark fuscous irroration in dise at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and transverse spot or two dots before eleft; a spot of dark fuscous suffusion on eosta before cleft, and another before middle of first segment; cilia whitish-grey, on costa white with dark grey patches on costal spots, on termen of second segment a dark fuscous basal shade. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

Peru, Matucana, 7780 feet, July (Parish); 5 ex.

## ✓ Ochyrotica placozona, n. sp.

Head brown, a shining white band on foreliead between antennæ. Palpi whitish, a dark fuseous lateral line. Thorax shining white, shoulders brown. Abdomen dark brown. two shining white dorsal blotches, first extending length of segments 2, 3, full width of 3 but only half width of 2, second extending length of segments 5, 6, but not quite full width of 5, ventral surface shining white, extending further laterally on segment Forewings apex pointed, termen concave-sinuate, oblique; dark brown, partially tinged ferruginous; a rather broad shining white median streak from base to 2/3, slightly sprinkled brown, edged beneath with ferruginous suffusion, upper edge rounded-prominent in middle of wing, a narrow projection on lower edge before middle, apex pointed, not quite reaching posterior patch; a white patch somewhat strigulated ferruginous and brownish occupying posterior third of wing except towards costa and dorsum, rounded anteriorly, including a large dark brown dot above its middle, and a triangular dark brown spot on termen beneath apex: cilia whitishgrey, a dark grey subbasal line, on termen interrupted by whitish basal dots. Hindwings dark grey; eilia light grey.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 2 ex. Abdominal markings quite different from fasciata, which has a white blotch on

segment 1.

## Agdistis excurata, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head white, face rounded-prominent. Palpi, thorax white, slightly and partially sprinkled grey. Forewings apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; grey-whitish, sprinkled dark grey, inverted-triangular area light violet-grey irrorated dark grey, moderate spots of blackish irroration at apex,  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and  $\frac{2}{3}$  of lower margin of this: eilia whitish, indistinct small grey costal spots on veins and at apex, two faint pale greyish shades on termen and tornus, no tornal spot. Hindwings grey; eilia pale greyish.

PALESTINE, Haifa, May, at light (Barraud); 2 ex. (type

Brit. Mus.).

#### GELECHIADÆ.

#### Apatetris hexagramma, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head, thorax white speckled fuscous. Palpi white, second joint irrorated fuscous, with rough apical tuft, terminal joint about half second. Forewings white; about six irregular longitudinal slender streaks of fuscous irroration: cilia white sprinkled dark fuscous, towards tornus whitish-ochreous. Hindwings termen rectangularly emarginate, apical projection \(\frac{1}{4}\); rather dark grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll.

(23922).

#### Apatetris anisaula, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint light fuscous except towards apex, with rough spreading hairs above and beneath almost concealing terminal joint. Thorax white, tinged pale ochreous dorsally, and on patagia except shoulders. Abdomen pale ochreous, two basal segments deeper ochreous dorsally, anal tuft large, whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lauceolate, apex somewhat produced, acute; 7 and 8 out of 6; light glossy brownish-ochreous, becoming pale yellow-ochreous towards dorsum; a broad shining white costal streak from base almost to apex, extremity pointed; a narrow shining white subdorsal streak from base to tornus; extreme dorsal edge white: cilia white, at apex grey towards base. Hindwings with deep acute-triangular excision below apex, leaving narrow apical and triangular tornal prominences; whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (Dodd); one specimen.

## Megacraspedus sematacma, n. sp.

♂♀. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint brownish or grey except towards apex, tuft long. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; pale brownish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled irregularly dark fuscous scales, costa suffused whitish from base to beyond middle; stigmata black, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a faint pale acutely-angulated subterminal line; an elongate slightly curved black apical mark on costa, one or two black dots before it, and two or three on termen: eilia whitish-ochreous or pale greyish-ochreous, two faint greyish shades becoming darker grey on costa. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October (Dodd); four specimens. Type in Wals. Coll. (7996). The peculiar apical mark is a special

character.

## Megacraspedus coniogramma, n. sp.

3 9. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint speckled dark grey except apex, tuft very short. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, segments 2, 3 more ochreous-tinged

dorsally. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex rather produced, ucute; 6 separate; whitish-ochreous, more or less indicated lines of blackish-grey irroration between veins; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, second discal rather below middle: cilia ochreous-whitish, scattered dark fuscous specks on basal half. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Queensland, Townsville, September (Dodd); three specimens.

#### Aristotelia iomarmara, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 8 mm. Head, thorax light greyish. Palpi greyish, apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint  $\frac{2}{3}$  of second, moderately stout. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; light ochrous-grey, irregularly sprinkled and strigulated darker grey, with strong purple reflections; second discal stigma dark grey: cilia light grey. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, February (Dodd); one specimen. Type

in Wals. Coll. (19492).

#### Proselotis amphiptila, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Antennæ nearly 1. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two bands of fuscous irroration, second joint with scales roughly projecting at apex above and beneath, terminal joint with strong posterior projection of rough scales. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; pale ochreous, indistinct longitudinal lines of fuscous irroration; blackish dots towards costa near base and at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; stigmata black, plical obliquely before first discal; an undefined apical streak of dark fuscous suffusion: cilia grey-whitish, infuscated round apex. Hindwings pale grey; eilia grey-whitish.

Queensland, Brisbane, September (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll.

(23903).

#### NESOLECHIA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts slightly raised; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, slightly roughened anteriorly, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forcwings 2-5 parallel, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex somewhat produced, termen sinuate, cilia 1; 3-5 rather approximated at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

Perhaps most allied to *Epithectis*, but 3 and 4 of hindwings separate; from *Pragmatodes*, which has similar neuration, it differs by terminal joint of palpi longer than second, instead of shorter.

## Nesolechia horogramma, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, thorax pule yellow-ochreous, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, a dark fuscous

lateral streak on second joint becoming obsolete towards apex, terminal joint lined blackish. Abdomen grey, ovipositor rather long. Forewings rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale yellow-ochrous; a narrow dark fuscous streak along costa from base, becoming suffused towards apex and continued round termen to near tornus; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous: cilia grey, becoming pale ochrous towards tornus. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Fiji, Lautoka, June (Veitch); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### Phthorimæa frequens, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head, thorax whitish irrorated dark grey. Palpi whitish irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; whitish irrorated dark fuscous; seven or eight blackish spots along costa; a blackish mark on fold towards base; stigmata represented by blackish spots, discal remote, an additional spot between these, plical beneath first discal; two confluent blackish spots before upper part of termen: eilia grey-whitish, basal half mixed blackish. Hindwings light grey, paler and thinly scaled in disc and towards base; cilia whitish-grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, July (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (23348).

#### Thiotricha pancratiastis, n. sp.

Head white. Palpi white, basal joint dark grey, second joint short, with apical pencil of a few long whitish hairs above, terminal joint twice second, anterior edge blackish. Thorax white, five dark fuscous stripes. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, costa almost straight, faintly sinuate, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; markings dark fuscous; a line along basal fourth of costa, terminating in an irregular-edged blotch occupying costal half of wing to 3, containing a very oblique white striga from middle of costa and a longitudinal white striga beneath it, and terminated by an oblique white darkedged line from 3 of costa to middle of termen, becoming pale metallic-blue on discal third and broken inwards beneath it; a subcostal line from base almost reaching costal blotch, one beneath this nearly from base and one from base above fold, both running into costal blotch; two oblique-triangular spots from basal portion of dorsum reaching fold; a somewhat upcurved line from middle of dorsum to tornus; a gradually attenuated streak from middle of fold to blue discal portion of posterior line; a short line along apical portion of fold, and an arrowhead above it terminated by posterior line; apical area beyond posterior line tawny-fuscous on costa with three very short whitish marks before apex, last limiting a round black apical dot preceded by a pale metallic blue dot: cilia whitish-grey, above apex white with two dark fuscous bars running into a strong projecting dark fuscous apical hook, beneath this a leaden-grey patch tinged bluish. Hindwings apex longproduced; grey; a blackish apical dot surrounded by whitish suffusion; cilia pale groy, at apex whitish with short blackish line near tips.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, June (Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### Stomopteryx coracina, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi bronzy-grey, apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint whitish lined black. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; 6 separate, close to 7 at base; dark bronzy-fuscous; a minute whitish dot indicating plical stigma, and one on tornus; a slight white transverse mark on costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\): cilia grey, base mixed blackish. Hindwings dark slaty-grey; cilia grey; costa with fringe of long dark violet-grey hairs from base to beyond middle.

Queensland, Brisbane, January (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll.

(19441).

## Protolechia bistrigata, n. sp.

Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint reddishfuscous except apex, terminal joint tinged fuscous in middle. Thorax whitish, a black line on each side of dorsum, patagia Abdomen black irrorated whitish, apex whitish. red - brown. Forewings apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous largely suffused light brown reddish; a line of dark grey scales almost on costa towards base; a small group of black scales just below costa before middle, and two others similarly placed midway between this and apex; a black streak along basal half of fold, and an irregular thicker streak in disc from before middle to 5: three or four strigulæ of irregular black scales along tormen and at apex; a white marginal line round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, some scattered grey speeks towards base. Hindwings subhyaline whitish; suffused grey streaks along veins, and a broad terminal band of grey suffusion; cilia whitish.

Queensland, Brisbane, May (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (13200).

#### Protolechia vacatella Walk.

The  $\upliese 3$  has blackish hindwings with pale ochreous-yellowish cilia.

#### Protolechia penthicodes, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white irrorated dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous; a very irregular streak of white suffusion running from base of costa through middle of disc to termen beneath apex, with undefined branches of white irroration along veins towards costa; a narrow black streak along fold throughout, edged beneath by a suffused white streak towards middle and nearly interrupted with white in middle; short longitudinal streaks of dark fuscous irroration representing discal stigmata, and similar marks towards posterior portion of costa and termen between veins: cilia grey, basal half sprinkled dark fuscous.

round apex several whitish bars. Hindwings rather dark grey, thinly scaled at base; a broad dark fuscous streak occupying costal third throughout; cilia fuscous.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (18794).

#### Protolechia secta, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous irrorated blackish. Thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous, patagia irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous irrorated dark fuscous, some irregular ferraginous-ochreous suffusion towards base, on fold, and beneath costa; discal stigmata represented by clongate blackish streaks, plical similar but shorter, rather beyond first discal; a blackish mark on fold towards extremity; an angulated series of cloudy blackish marks just before posterior part of costa and termen, preceded by cloudy ferruginous-ochreous spots: cilia grey sprinkled dark fuscous and barred pale ochreous, base pale ochreous. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (23854). Near odorifera, but without reddish-ochreous patch on base of costa or spot at tornus.

#### Protolechia nyctias Meyr.

Queensland, Brisdane, January, a series bred from *Eucalaptus* maculata (Dodd); white scales accompanying stigmata variable in development but always visible, sometimes forming conspicuous small white dots, as also round termen and posterior part of costa.

## Protolechia cryptosperma, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous, tip of palpi whitish. Forewings slightly dilated, termen somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; stigmata represented each by a whitish speek surrounded with somewhat darker suffusion, plical somewhat beyond first discal; an almost marginal series of whitish dots round posterior third of costa and termen: cilia grey mixed dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

VICTORIA, Birchip; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Protolechia trochias. n. sp.

 $\circ$ . 16 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with some blackish specks and a subapical ring. Forewings apex obtuse-pointed, termen rather oblique; light brownish-ochreous, scattered dark fuscous specks; small blackish dots on costa at base and  $\frac{1}{6}$ : stigmata dark fuscous, discal small, plical forming a small spot rather obliquely beyond first discal; a roundish fuscous blotch above tornus, and rather smaller one at apex, apex itself dark fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous, at apex a fuscous spot. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey.

Queensland, Cairns, November (Dodd); 1 ox. Next scyling.

#### Protolechia nothrodes, n. sp.

σ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head, thorax brownish or fuscous. Palpi brownish irrorated dark fuscous, tip of joints whitish. Forewings somewhat dilated, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; brown, more or less irrorated dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, usually obscure or indistinct, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal, and one between first and second; cloudy dark fuscous dots along posterior half of costa, interspaces usually lighter brownish-ochreous, and an interrupted terminal line similarly edged: cilia light greyish-ochreous or brownish-ochreous, a dark fuscous subbasal shade on termen. Hindwings pale whitish-yellowish, more or less suffused light grey on posterior half; cilia yellow-whitish, a light grey subbasal line.

Queensland, Brisbane, September, October (Dodd); 14 ex. Type Wals. Coll. (18534).

#### Protolechia proscripta, n. sp.

σ. 13 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous somewhat sprinkled blackish. Palpi white, second joint except apex dark grey irrorated blackish, terminal joint sprinkled black. Forewings apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light brownish-ochreous, coarse scattered blackish scales; markings blackish; a large dot on base of costa, small spot at ½, somewhat larger spot before middle, and three dots posteriorly; a small spot on dorsum at ¼; plical and first discal stigmata forming large roundish subconfluent spots, plical posterior, second discal forming a small round spot, an additional similar spot before and slightly above this, and an indistinct dot beneath it; an almost terminal series of large cloudy dots: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, an interrupted grey subbasal line round apex. Hindwings light grey, somewhat darker posteriorly; cilia pale greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll.

(18900).

## Anarsia hippocoma, n. sp.

σ. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuseous speckled greywhitish. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuseous, slightly speckled irregularly grey-whitish, irregularly seattered coarse black scales; eight or nine small dark spots along costa separated by pale irroration; an oblique transverse blackish streak at about ¼ of wing not reaching margins: cilia grey slightly speckled whitish, mixed dark fuseous towards base. Hindwings and eilia grey. Forewings beneath with an expansible tuft of long fuseous hairs rising from beneath cell near base.

Queensland; 1 ex.

#### Chelaria orthostathma, n. sp.

3 ♀. 9 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish tinged grey. Palpi

whitish, second joint with two blackish bands, tuft short, terminal joint with three grey rings. Forewings narrow, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; grey, closely and suffnsedly irrorated white, slightly tinged yellowish in places; a brownish streak along basal fourth of costa with some blackish scales; a black dot on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a semioval blackish spot on middle of costa, preceded and followed by slight blackish marks; a direct transverse blackish fasciate streak from dorsum beneath this, not reaching it; a small dark grey spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a black longitudinal sometimes interrupted strigula in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; some greyish suffusion towards termen, and two or three slight blackish marks: cilia pale grey sprinkled whitish, basal half barred darker grey suffusion. Hindwings apox rather produced; light grey; cilia pale ochreous-greyish.

Queensland, Brisbane, January, February (Dodd); 5 ex. Type

Wals. Coll. (19497).

#### Chelaria metaphorica, n. sp.

2. 9 mm. Head, thorax grey speckled whitish. Palpi whitish sprinkled grey, second joint dark fuscous with yellow-ochreous subapical band, tuft short, terminal joint with three dark fuseous Forewings narrow, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; dark grey irregularly irrorated whitish; a small elongate blackish spot on costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , and a larger one on costa before middle, each edged beneath by an ochreous dot; an ochreous dot near base above middle, edged above by a minute black strigula; a small blackish spot on dorsum at \( \frac{1}{4} \); two or three undefined blackish-grey dots in basal area; a fine black twice or thrice obscurely interrupted longitudinal line in disc from before middle to near termen, and a short similar line beneath anterior portion of this representing plical stigma; a very short black strigula on fold near tornus, and several minute dots or strigulæ indicated near costa posteriorly: cilia grey sprinkled whitish. Hindwings apex strongly produced; grey, lighter towards base; cilia light grev.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, January (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll.

(19443).

## Chelaria ammonura, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax pale grey suffusedly irrorated white. Palpi whitish, tuft short, second joint with two, terminal three or four dark fuscous bands. Valvæ 3 strongly recurved upwards, narrow, siekle-shaped, tolerably pointed. Forewings rather narrow, obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; light fuscous, suffusedly irrorated whitish; a small elongate spot of blackish irroration on costa towards base, suffused beneath ochreous-yellow; a similar larger spot on costa before middle, slight marks before and beyond this, and a small spot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; irregular small black spots or fine dashes representing stigmata, variable in development; a small blackish mark on dorsum

at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a small dark grey elongate spot on tornus more or less indicated; sometimes some indistinct terminal dots: cilia grey more or less irrorated or suffused whitish. Hindwings in  $\delta$  with costal edge on basal  $\frac{3}{5}$  folded over above and enclosing an ochroous-whitish hairpeneil; grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, August, September, January (Dodd);

5 ex. Type Wals, Coll. (23343.)

#### Chelaria harpophora, n. sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grev. Palpi whitish. second joint dark fuscous with yellow-ochreous subapical band, tuft short, terminal joint with three dark fuscous bands. Valvæ & moderately and evenly broad, strongly recurved, short-pointed, uncus long, slender, curved, with a longer equally slender more strongly reverse-curved hinged process from base meeting it at apex. Forewings narrow, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 out of 6; grey suffusedly irrorated whitish; a small elongate blackish spot on costa somewhat before middle, margined beneath with ochreous, two slight blackish marks on costa before this and two beyond it; plical stigma small, blackish, second discal represented by a fine black longitudinal strigula; several small scattered obscure spots of fuscous suffusion, and some general fuscous clouding on apical area: cilia light fuscous sprinkled whitish, basal half barred fuscous suffusion. Hindwings apex strongly produced; & subhyaline violet-whitish, margins light grey, ♀ pale violet-grey, margins grey; cilia pale grey; ♂ costa folded on basal half beneath, a grey costal streak on this above.

Queensland, Brisbane, September, October (Dodd); 2 ex. Type Wals. Coll. (18540).

## Chelaria tessulata, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown sprinkled pale fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, tuft short, ferminal joint with three dark fuscous bands. Thorax ochreous-whitish irrorated fuscous. Forewings narrow, slightly dilated, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; light fuscous, closely irrorated whitish; rather dark fuscous semioval spots on costa at \( \frac{1}{4} \) and middle; smaller similar spots before and between these, and two beyond second; a dark fuscous longitudinal striga beneath costa towards base; plieal and second discal stigmata dark fuscous; some irregular fuscous clouding in disc posteriorly and towards apex: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings apex somewhat produced; grey, paler and thinly scaled towards base; cilia light greyish.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, October (Dodd); 1 ex.

## Chelaria brachyrrhiza, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, thorax grey suffusedly irrorated whitish, shoulders narrowly dark grey. Palpi grey suffusedly irrorated white, second joint with moderately long broad tuft, dark fuscous

except apical third, terminal joint with dark fuscous supramedian band. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; grey closely and suffusedly irrorated white; several faintly indicated oblique darker marks from costa; a short blackish line along fold about  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and a rather longer one in middle of disc; some dark fuscous scales forming an incomplete short line towards costa before apex; a minute black linear dot on termen beneath apex; cilia grey irrorated whitish. Hindwings light bluish-grey; a fringe of hairscales beneath costa before middle; cilia light grey, base tinged whitish-ochreous.

Fiji, Lautoka, May (Veitch); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### Chelaria dermatica, n. sp.

J. 16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish sprinkled pale fuscous. Palpi grey, second joint dark fuscous except apex, with large double tuft, terminal joint with three blackish bands, posteriorly with strongly projecting rough scales. Thorax dark brown. Forewings narrow, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; brown, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated grey; several obscure irregular transverse lines of whitish irroration; an elongate black spet on costa about middle, two slight dark fuscous marks preceding this, and a small spot beyond it; a narrow irregular somewhat interrupted black streak from disc before middle to apex, beneath costal spot edged above by a small elongate white spot; a slender obscure blackish streak along fold from near base to beyond middle, interrupted by whitish transverse lines; a dark fuscous irregular streak along basal fourth of dorsum: cilia fuscous sprinkled whitish. Hindwings apex not produced, grey, lighter anteriorly; light fuscous.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, February (Dodd); I ex., Wals. Coll. (19246).

#### TORNODOXA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antenne  $\frac{1}{5}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  serrulate, simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint densely scaled, with long rough projecting hairscales beneath throughout, terminal joint longer than second, thickened with dense appressed scales, laterally compressed, acute. Maxillary palpi short, loosely scaled, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairscales above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5 closely approximated, 6 to apex, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, clongate-ovate, costa somewhat sinuate, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, cilia  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

A peculiar insect, perhaps near Tituacia.

#### Tornodoxa tholochorda, n. sp.

2. 22 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint with two

dark grey bars, terminal joint with oblique subbasal bar and apical half dark grey. Thorax whitish mixed grey. Forewings rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termon obliquely rounded; whitish, irregularly irrorated grey and dark fuscous; a blackish line above middle from base to  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; some dark grey suffusion along basal half of dorsum; a vague line of dark fuseous irroration rising out of this near base and continued just beneath fold nearly to extremity, suffusedly edged white above; an irregular dark fuscous median line from base almost to apex, more blackish on posterior half, edged white above, indented by a white mark on lower edge at \(\frac{3}{4}\) and obscurely interrupted before apex; three or four blackish interneural dashes towards costa posteriorly; a streak of dark fuscous suffusion along costa from before middle to apex, cut by four oblique white strigule: cilia whitish, within a subbasal blackish line whitish-ochreous, outer third irrorated dark Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, two fuscous fuscous. shades.

Japan, Tokio, July; 1 ex.

#### Nothris sporogramma, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, basal half of second joint irrorated grey, tuft moderate. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, more ochreous-tinged posteriorly; black dots on costa at about \( \frac{1}{3} \) and beyond middle; subcostal and median longitudinal series of irregularly arranged black scales in posterior half of wing, and some on fold forming especially two elongate subconfluent marks posteriorly: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish, towards apex whitish-ochreous; cilia ochreous-whitish.

North Australia, Port Darwin (Dodd); 1 ex.

## Dichomeris quercicola, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, thorax light yellow-ochroons, on thorax a grey dorsal line, shoulders narrowly grey. Palpi second joint dark grey speckled whitish, tuft very long, apical edge whitish-ochreous, terminal joint longer than second, whitish, anterior edge black. Forewings rather narrow, termen slightly rounded, oblique; light vellow-ochreous; a narrow grey streak on basal fourth of costa; stigmata blackish, discal approximated, plical somewhat before first discal; an oblique interrupted grey streak crossing disc between plical and first discal stigmata; a very irregular transverse line across second discal from an elongate spot on costa; some irregular grey irroration and suffusion towards costa and dorsum except anteriorly, and in disc posteriorly; an irregular grey streak along termen: cilia light yellow-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey, veins and apox grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Punjab, Kangra, August, bred from Quercus (Beeson); 1 ex. vol., 11.—May 1921.

#### Dichomeris chalcophæa, n. sp.

Q. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen fuscous. Palpi fuscous, tuft large, rough, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark bronzy-fuscous, obscurely irrorated grey-whitish; stigmata cloudy, obscure, dark fuscous, discal approximated, second transverse, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a distinct angulated thick dark coppery-fuscous line from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to tornus, edged anteriorly by a faint line of whitish irroration; apical edge coppery-bronze: cilia pale fuscous, base within a dark fuscous subbasal line spotted whitish, continuously whitish round apex, a less marked dark fuscous postmedian line. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October, March (Dodd); 2 ex. Type Wals. Coll. (19492).

#### Dichomeris lutivittata, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak Q$ . 15 mm. Head grey. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, tuft long, triangular, apical edge grey speckled white, terminal joint whitish, apex and submedian ring dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, apex tolerably pointed, termen faintly bisinuate, rather oblique; mixed brownish and dark grey, appearing fuscous, becoming dark fuscous anteriorly, and narrowly along termen; a broad pale greyish-ochreous costal streak from base to about  $\frac{2}{3}$ , posteriorly suffused, with five or six black specks just beneath costa and a small black mark at base: cilia light greyish-ochreous, on termen suffused light grey, a blackish subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-greyish.

Queensland, Brisbane (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (7992).

## Dichomeris mesoctenis, n. sp.

3.16 mm. Head dark grey. Palpi tuft moderately long and broad, second joint dark fuscous, apical portion and most of tuft grey sprinkled whitish, terminal joint with basal third pinkish, median whitish, apical dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, somewhat dilated, termen almost straight, slightly oblique; fuscous, sprinkled with obscure brown strigulæ and minute blackish dots; costal edge dark fuscous at base, thence rosybrown to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; some darker suffusion towards dorsum near base; stigmata small, blackish, accompanied by some white scales, plical rather before first discal; a small blackish mark on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{2}$ : cilia rosy-brownish, basal half barred whitish-ochreous, tips whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, tips whitish; on undersurface an upwards-directed appressed pecten of long dense grey hairscales from median line of cell throughout.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, bred March from Alchornea ilicifolia

(Euphorbiaceae) (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (19916).

## Crocanthes doliopa, n. sp.

y. 13 mm. Head, thorax dark purplish-fuscous, face pale

yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish, terminal joint infuscated. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; 8 and 9 stalked; dark purplish-fuscous; a broad yellow transverse band extending from near base to middle of costa and dorsum, posterior edge rather concave: cilia purplish-fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, December (Dodd); I ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Homaloxestis chiloptila, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 20 mm. Head light ochreous, crown light violet-fuscous except on sides. Palpi light ochreous, second joint with expansible tuft of hairs from base above, terminal joint shorter than second. Antennæ pale ochreous ringed fuscous. Thorax light ochreous, anteriorly suffused violet-fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, somewhat dilated, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7; light ochreous, irregularly speckled fuscous; costa suffused fuscous from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; discal stigmata dark fuscous; a rather narrow suffused rather dark fuscous terminal fascia: cilia grey with darker subbasal shade, on costa pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Assam, Shillong, June (Fletcher); 1 ex. Next perizeucta.

#### Lecithocera antiphractis, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head light grey, sides of crown pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, suffused light grey on posterior half of outer side. Thorax pale ochreous, a broad dorsal stripe of light grey suffusion, shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; yellow-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled fuscous; a streak of dark fuscous suffusion along costa from base to  $\frac{5}{6}$ ; dorsal edge suffused dark fuscous towards base; discal stigmata dark fuscous; a narrow suffused dark fuscous terminal fascia, leaving terminal edge pale ochreous: cilia ochreous-orange, on tornus grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish, base ochreous-whitish.

Assam, Shillong, June (Fletcher); 1 ex.

## ✓ Lecithocera emigrans, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head dark grey. Palpi second joint fuscous (terminal broken). Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, a whitish streak on inner side of patagia. Forewings 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; dark purple-fuscous; plical and first discal stigmata represented by a transverse-oval suffused ochreous-brownish spot, second discal cloudy, dark fuscous, faintly pale-edged; small whitish spots on costa at \( \frac{3}{4} \) and dorsum opposite; some minute whitish marginal dots round apex: cilia purplish-grey, suffused darker towards base. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly: cilia light grey.

Barbados, bred from larva on leaf of Ipomoca batatas (Borell);

1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Near effect and convolvati.

#### Brachmia obfuscata, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head pale greyish sprinkled whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish sulfusedly irrorated dark grey except tips of joints. Thorax greyish, patagia purplish-fuseous. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; purplish-fuseous, obscurely speekled ochreous-whitish; stigmata large, dark fuseous, accompanied with two or three whitish scales on sides, plical slightly before first discal, an additional cloudy spot midway between first discal and base; an obscure pale obtusely angulated subterminal line, indented above middle; cilia grey, base pale suffusedly barred darker. Hindwings grey, lighter and bluish-tinged in disc; cilia pale yellowish-grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, October (Dodd); 3 ex. Type Wals.

Coll. (8003).

#### Brachmia inspersa, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head, thorax brownish-ochreous speckled fuscous. Palpi light ochreous, speckled dark fuscous except apex of second joint and apical half of terminal. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; brownish-ochreous speckled fuscous, costal edge brighter ochreous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal; a præmarginal series of cloudy subconfluent dots of dark fuscous irroration round apex and termen; cilia pale ochreous speckled fuscous. Hindwings grey speckled darker; cilia whitish-ochreous speckled grey except at base.

Assam, Shillong, May (Fletcher); 1 ex.

## Protobathra leucostola, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  of second joint and extreme base of terminal dark grey. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax, abdomen whitish. Forewings termen almost straight, rather oblique; white, scattered grey and blackish spots; a blackish linear dot towards costa near base; stigmata rather large, blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a blackish dot beneath costa before middle; a strongly curved series of rather large dark grey dots from beneath costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  to dorsum before tornus, interrupted below middle; a marginal series of small blackish-grey dots round apex and termen; eilia white. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia white.

Japan, Tokio, July; 1 ex.

## AMPHIGENES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts loosely spreading; ocelli posterior; tongue short, slender. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in 3 strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint almost as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rather rough scales above.

Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 hardly approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated at base.

#### Amphigenes tartarea, n. sp.

3. 21 mm. Head, palpi pale orange-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax, abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings clongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; dark purple-fuscous: cilia purple-fuscous, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings blackish; cilia light yellowish, becoming greyish towards tornus, a dark grey subbasal shade.

New Guinea, Upper Setekwa R., Snow Mts., 2-3000 feet; 1 ex.

#### HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

#### Zelleria isopyrrha, n. sp.

 ${\cal J}$ . 14 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings acute-lanceolate, costa moderately arched; ochreous-whitish; a broad ochreous-ferruginous costal stripe from base to apex, leaving costal edge whitish from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; a black dot beneath fold before middle; cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex ferruginous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

West Australia, C. Naturaliste, December (Turner); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (300303).

#### Thereutis conscia, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head white, crown suffused light grey except on sides. Palpi white sprinkled grey. Thorax pale grey, anteriorly narrowly white. Forewings rather narrow, apex tolerably pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; 7 and 8 short-stalked; light grey, irregularly mixed dark fuscous; a broad streak of white suffusion along costa from near base to near apex, suffusedly mixed fuscous and dark fuscous; an irregular streak of dark fuscous suffusion in dise from near base to beyond middle, and some clongate dark fuscous suffusion above this from before middle to end of cell; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, September (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (13182).

#### Thereutis noxia, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head white mixed grey or dark grey. Thorax white sprinkled light fuscous. Forewings 7 and 8 separate; light fuscous with some darker scales, suffusedly irrorated white; a suffused white costal streak from near base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , narrowed to ends; cilia white tinged pale brownish towards base. Hindwings light fuscous suffused white, closely irrorated blackish except towards base and apex; cilia as in forewings. Forewings and hindwings

beneath with blackish suffusion occupying whole surface except towards margins.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, September (Dodd); 2 ex., Wals. Coll. (type 23412).

#### ✓ ORSOCOMA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sides and back of crown rough; occlli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{3}$ , basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, porrected, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 1 b fureate, 2 from angle, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 short, 11 from before middle. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{4}$ , lanceolate, cilia  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 separate.

Perhaps next Diaphragmistis, but distinct.

#### Orsocoma macrogona, n. sp.

 $\mathbb Q$ . 10 mm. Head white, face ochrous-whitish slightly speckled grey. Palpi ochrous suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, tips of second and terminal joints white. Thorax white, shoulders tinged ochrous. Forewings rather narrow, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochrous, posteriorly slightly tinged grey, dorsal area beneath fold whitish, a very few scattered blackish specks; a fiattened triangular fuscous blotch extending along costa from about  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , costal edge continued dark fuscous to base, blotch marked beneath with black towards middle, not reaching half across wing, anteriorly margined by a white streak; some white suffusion on costa beyond blotch: cilia pale greyish, sprinkled white points. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Queensland, Brisbanc, October (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll.

(19121).

## Hyponomeuta munda, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head and palpi whitish-grey-ochreous, crown loosely rough - haired above. Thorax whitish - grey - ochreous sprinkled fuscous, shoulders infuscated. Forewings narrow, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; whitish-grey-ochreous irrorated fuscous; costa suffused dark fuscous on basal half; a dark fuscous dot below fold before middle: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, towards base sprinkled fuscous. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled towards base; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Bombay, Kharaghoda, August (Maxwell); 1 ex. Nearly related and similar to calculosa, but wings much narrower and more pointed; head more rough-haired than usual, but this character

appears more or less in other species of the genus.

## Hyponomenta numerosa, n. sp.

Q. 24 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax white, 2 small black dots on shoulders and 4 on dorsum. Forewings rather narrow,

apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white; about 76 small black dots on veins, viz. one on base of costa, 8 on vein 12, 8 along upper margin of cell, 9 on vein 11, 5 on vein 10, 3 on vein 9, 3 or 4 on vein 8, 3 each on veins 7 and 6, 2 on vein 5, 9 or 10 on lower margin of cell, 2 on vein 4, 3 each on veins 3 and 2 (last dot of all veins apical except 4 and 5), 2 on terminal portion of vein 1c, and 9 or 10 on vein 1b: cilia white. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly, base whitish; cilia white, on dorsum and lower half of termen tinged light grey except towards base.

Punjar, Murree, 7500 feet, June (Dutt); 1 ex. Differs from evonymella and millepunctatella by white cilia of hindwings, and

rather different arrangement of spots.

#### Roeslerstammia metaplastica, n. sp.

3. 11-12 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish-yellowish, terminal joint much longer than second. Antennæ 1, dark grey, apical fourth white. Thorax deep purple, patagia more or less suffused pale yellowish. Forewings apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; deep coppery-purple; markings light ochreous-yellow; a line along fold from base, terminating in a rather large elongate-oval tornal spot; an elongate similar spot resting on costa above it, variable in development, sometimes reduced to some irroration, sometimes lengthened into a rather broad inwards-oblique fascia of irroration extending to near dorsum at \(\frac{1}{3}\): cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Punjab, Murree, 7500 feet, June (Dutt); 5 ex. This interesting form is entirely congeneric with the typical European exclebella.

## ✓ METHARMOSTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{4}$  (?), in  $\Im$  simple, basal joint very elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint smooth, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from  $\frac{5}{6}$ , 3 from angle, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to costa, 11 from middle, thickened beneath long stigmatium. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{5}$ , lanceolate, cilia 2; 2-4 nearly parallel, cell open between 4 and 5, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 nearly parallel.

## Metharmostis asaphaula, n. sp.

3 Q. 7-8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-bronzy-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, apex caudulate; whitish-ochreous; faint longitudinal streaks of pale brassy-ochreous suffusion above fold, and in disc posteriorly: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish, in β a long pencil of ochreous-whitish hairs lying along costa from base to ½; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Bombar, Nasik, October (Becson); 3 ex.

#### PLUTELLID.E.

#### Cerostoma bryoleuca, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, second joint sprinkled grey, tuft moderate. Thorax grey-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, apex tolerably pointed, termen straight, very oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; greenish-whitish, somewhat sprinkled irregularly grey scales, and a few black specks; an irregular grey streak just above fold, attenuated anteriorly, once or twice interrupted posteriorly and not reaching termen, a very oblique black linear mark beneath middle of this touching it; some grey mottling above this in median third of disc; cilia whitish-fuscous, beneath apex a spot of dark fuscous suffusion, tips whitish. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey-whitish.

Punjab, Murree, 7500 feet, June (Dutt); 1 ex.

#### Acrolepia nodulata, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head white, centre of crown slightly mixed fuscous. Palpi white, irrorated fuscous. Thorax white, shoulders speekled fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; whitish, irregularly irrorated rather dark fuscous, tending to form a fine strigulation, more densely irrorated posteriorly and tinged ochreous; five obscure spots of darker irroration on posterior half of costa; a subobloug dark fuscous spot on dorsum before middle, some slight ochreous suffusion above it: cilia whitish, two shades of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, January (Fletcher); 1 ex. Very

similar to the African trapezopa, but apparently distinct.

#### Acrolepia honorata, n. sp.

 $\circ$  . 9 mm. (Head missing.) Thorax dark fuscous sprinkled whitish. Forewings termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, lighter on anterior half, some whitish-fuscous suffusion towards base; a transverse whitish fascia before middle, rather constricted on fold, marked with some dark fuscous strigulæ on ends; fine white somewhat oblique strigulæ on costa before and beyond  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a small white linear dot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; white specks before and at tornus; a fulvous spot on costa before apex, cut by a white line from costa running to termen beneath apex; cilia fuscous, a dark leaden basal shade on termen and dark fuscous postmedian line, a white subapical bar. Hindwings grey-whitish, apical half dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, paler towards tips and round basal half.

Queensland, Brisbane, January (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (19631).

#### SCYTHRIDÆ.

## Scythris gratifica, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi, abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings pale ochreous, veins marked very

faint suffused whitish lines; a somewhat more distinct whitish median streak from base, fainter and less defined towards termen, cleft very finely along fold: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; whitish-ochreous-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Bonbay, Dharwar, March (Maxwell); 1 ex.

### Scythris poliantha, n. sp.

З. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen white. Forewings white: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, on costa white. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; whitish-ochreous-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Вомвах, Dharwar, March (Maxwell); 1 ex.

#### Scythris celidopa, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 12 mm. Head, thorax light greyish-ochreons. Palpi greyish. Forewings light grey overlaid light greyish-ochreons; two or three cloudy dark grey dots on fold from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and two or three less marked in disc from  $\frac{2}{5}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , variably developed, some variable grey-whitish suffusion between them: cilia light greyish-ochreons. Hindwings 4 and 5 rather approximated towards base, 6 and 7 appressed towards middle; grey; cilia light grey.

Queensland, Brisbane, July, August (Dodd); 2 ex., Wals. Coll.

(type 23391).

#### Scythris notorrhoa, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\$  Q. 10–12 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, sides ochreous-whitish, or in  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}$  wholly suffused ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous more or less suffused ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, an ochreous-whitish stripe on inner side of patagia, in  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}$  more or less suffused ochreous-whitish. Abdomen dark grey, beneath suffused ochreous-whitish. Forewings  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}$  fuscous,  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{Q}}$  dark bronzy-fuscous; a broad ochreous-whitish median stripe from base to termen, sometimes with slight apical projection above, dorsal area below this stripe in  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}$  wholly suffused ochreous-whitish, plical stigma sometimes marked on lower margin of stripe: cilia grey, in  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}$  paler and more or less suffused ochreous-whitish on termen. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{5}$ , 4 and 5 separate; dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Obidos, Parintins, Manaos, August to November

(Parish); 80 ex.

## SESIADÆ.

## √Tinaegeria croconympha, n. sp.

3 2. 16-18 mm. Head iridescent indigo-blue. Palpi pale yellow, anteriorly and at base dark fuscous. Antennæ dark grey, basal half thickened, dark purple-fuscous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, a suffused orange sublateral stripe. Abdomen orange-yellow, base sometimes mixed dark fuscous, a dorsal blackish spot on segment 3, segments 7, 8, and a more or less developed posterior dorsal blotch on 6 blackish. Forewings dark purple-fuscous; a

narrow orange-fulvous subbasal fascia, in 3 slenderer and suffused posteriorly, in 2 broader and more or less extended suffusedly along costa: cilia dark grey. Hindwings hyaline, veins blackish, costal third or half suffused pale yellow except at apex, less so in 3; termen slenderly suffused dark grey, more broadly at apex; cilia grey, on dorsum orange-yellow.

Bolivia, Songo; 4 ex.

#### Tinaegeria pyromantis, n. sp.

d. 16 mm. Head shining dark indigo-blue-grey, face whitish. Palpi orange, terminal joint anteriorly blackish. Antennæ basal hulf thickened dark purple-fuscous, apical hulf white above, dark grey beneath. Thorax purple-blackish, an orange spot on shoulder. Abdomen coppery-orange, two last segments dark purple-fuscous above, anal hairs ochreous-whitish. Forewings purple-blackish; a moderate coppery-orange basal fascia; some ochreous-whitish irroration beneath costa on median third; a narrow somewhat outwards-oblique transverse orange fascia from costa at \frac{4}{3}, rather dilated towards costa; eilia dark grey. Hindwings hyaline, veins blackish, on basal \frac{2}{3} reddish-orange; dorsal edge reddish-orange, terminal edge slenderly suffused dark grey, costal area beyond cell from vein 5 upwards dark grey; eilia dark grey, on dorsum reddish-orange.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 2 ex.

#### V Tinaegeria clitarcha, n. sp.

3 12-13 mm., ♀ 15 mm. Head dark grey with bright blue reflections, face in 3 whitish. Palpi light orange, terminal joint suffused dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ thickened to 3, most strongly in middle, dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous, white from middle to beyond 3. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, some yellowish speckling anteriorly or a yellowish sublateral stripe very incompletely indieated, a shining white spot on prosternum behind eye. Abdomen orange-red, segments 7, 8 blackish above. Forewings dark indigoblue-fuscous; a slender light yellow indistinct fascia near base. widely interrupted below middle; a small light yellow spot on end of cell, with an anterior dash running into it; in Q a slender orange streak along costa from middle to beyond 3; a short light vellow longitudinal streak running to costa above apex, and two to termen below it: cilia dark grey. Hindwings hyaline, veins black, costal area covered by forewings yellow, dorsal edge reddishorange, terminal edge black, in 3 a blackish apical blotch, in 2 apical blotch, veins on basal half, and vein 5 orange; cilia dark grey, on dorsum orange, in Q light orange round apical area.

BRAZIL, Parintins, October (Parish); 7 ex.

## √Lepidopoda infera, n. sp.

3.16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen violetblackish. Hairs of posterior tibiæ violet-blackish, including an orange-fulvous tuft at apex. Wings hyaline, veins and terminal

443

edge black, cilia dark grey; forewings tinged yellowish on anterior half, costal area to cell and vein 9 blackish, except a short fulvous streak between 9 and 10 at base, a slender blackish bar on transverse vein; hindwings with transverse vein colourless.

Brazil, Para, July (Parish); 1 ex. Very near Pomponii Le Cerf (referable here, not to Melittia), but distinct by wholly black palpi and abdomen.

## Lepidopoda homotropha, n. sp.

Head, thorax, abdomen dark blue-grey, face, postorbital scales, and palpi white. Antennæ dark fuscous. Hairs of posterior tibiæ dark purple-fuscous, a median spot of white suffusion, apical hairs mixed orange-fulvous. Wings purple-hyaline, veins and terminal edge black, cilia dark grey; forewings tinged yellowish anteriorly, especially on dorsal area, costal area to cell and vein 9 dark fuscous, a very fine ochreous-whitish line on vein 11, a slender dark fuscous bar on transverse vein, bases of veins beyond this colourless; hindwings with posterior margin of cell between 2 and 7 and bases of voins beyond this colourless.

Brazil, Manaos, November (Parish); 1 ex.

### ✓ Sesia angarodes, n. sp.

д. 20 mm. Head blue-black, orbits white. Palpi with appressed scales, black, white beneath. Antennæ blackish. Thorax purple-black, an orange-reddish stripe on each side adjoining patagia, sternum broadly orange-reddish on each side. Abdomen blue-black, a ventral whitish stripe, anal tuft long, purple-tinged. Wings hyaline, veins black, cilia dark fuscous; forewings with costal streak blue-black, dorsum slenderly black, a narrow blackish bar on transverse vein, a purple-blackish terminal fascia broadly dilated towards costa somewhat sprinkled ochreous-whitish anteriorly; hindwings with transverse vein colourless, a blackish terminal line.

Brazil, Munaos, November (Parish); 1 ex.

## Sesia xanthonympha, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, thorax yellow, face white towards sides. Palpi with appressed scales, yellow. Antennæ blackish, beneath vellowish. Abdomen vellow, segments dorsally blackish except margin, anal tuft orange with suffused blackish dorsal blotch. Wings hyaline, veins black, eilia yellowish, with fuscous basal and apical shades; forewings with costal streak purple-blackish, dorsal edge blackish slightly edged yellowish, a narrow direct blackish bar on transverse vein edged yellowish posteriorly, neural black lines thickened posteriorly and confluent on terminal edge, interspaces dull yellowish on posterior half; hindwings with costal edge yellowish, veins posteriorly yellowish, transverse vein colourless. Posterior tibiæ yellow with blackish subapical blotch, tarsi blackish with loose tuft of yellow seales at apex of first joint.

Brazil, Para, June (Parish); 1 ex.

#### ✓ Sesia votaria, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 11 mm. Head, thorax iridescent green-blue, face and orbits white. Palpi with appressed scales, yellowish, a dark fuscous streak on terminal joint. Antennæ deep purple. Abdomen dark indigoblue, base whitish, posterior margins of segments 5, 7, and sometimes 6 white, on ventral surface margins of all segments more or less suffused white, anal tuft deep purple, mixed white on each side at tip. Wings hyaline, veins black, eilia dark fuscous; forewings with costal and dorsal streaks deep purple, a moderate purple-blackish fascia on transverse vein, and terminal patch occupying \(\frac{2}{3}\) of area beyond this; hindwings with transverse vein colourless, a slender dark fuscous terminal streak becoming thicker towards apex. Forewings beneath with apical patch sprinkled whitish.

Brazil, Para, Teffé, June, July, and January (Parish); 3 ex.

#### ✓ Sesia scarabitis, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, thorax dark blue, orbits white, collar yellowish. Palpi smooth, blackish, anteriorly whitish. Antennæ black. Abdomen green-blackish, anal tuft dark blue. Wings hyaline, veins black, cilia dark fuscous; forewings with costal and dorsal streaks, a bar on end of cell, and slender terminal streak purple-black; hindwings with terminal line black, transverse vein colourless.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

### XYLORYCTIDÆ.

## Eporycta hiracopis, n. sp.

3. 32 mm. Head, palpi, abdomen grey-whitish. Antennal pectinations 1. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings narrow at base, dilated, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish irregularly tinged pale grey, some scattered grey scales; a small mark of dark grey irroration towards costa near base; stigmata dark grey, plical obliquely before first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal: cilia grey-whitish, base mixed grey. Hindwings pale grey, whitish-tinged towards base; cilia white, faint greyish basal and median lines.

South Australia (Olliff); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (3601).

## Xylorycta terminata, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 26 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint yellow-ochreous externally, terminal joint somewhat over half second. Antennal ciliations 2, fasciculated. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings posteriorly dilated, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; 8 to apex; shining white; extreme costal edge light yellow-ochreous, at base greyish, a very fine interrupted orange line from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  to beneath two small orange spots on costa near apex; a short fine black line on apical edge, forming a

small black spot at upper extremity; three black dots on lower part of termen, lowest enlarged into a small spot: cilia white, on termen a light ochreous-grey median line. Hindwings white, dorsal hairs slightly ochreous tinged; apical edge pale greyish; cilia white, opposite apex a pale ochreous-grey median line.

New Guines, Upper Setekwa R., Snow Mts., 2-3000 feet; 1 ex.

#### Xylorycta tignaria, n. sp.

J. 19 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreons-whitish, basal half of second joint and anterior edge of terminal dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2, fasciculated. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Ferewings termen nearly straight, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish; markings dark brown; a moderate basal fascia, extended as a wedgeshaped streak along costa nearly to middle; a moderate fascia from costa beyond middle to middle of dorsum, with a branch from its middle running to tornus, and continued as a narrower terminal fascia to apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, dark purplish-fuscous patches at costa and tornus. Hindwings 6 and 7 remote at base; pale ochreous-yellowish, posterior half suffused grey; cilia light ochreous-yellowish, some grey suffusion at apex.

Queensland, Warra; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Next ophiogramma.

## Xylorycta cirrhophragma, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 20 mm. Head golden-ochreous. (Palpi missing.) Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax white, collar, shoulders, and a spot at posterior extremity golden-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, termen straight, somewhat oblique; shining white; markings golden-ochreous; a slender streak along costa from base to  $\frac{2}{5}$ , infuscated anteriorly; a rather narrow subbasal fascia; a moderate irregular-edged median fascia not quite reaching dorsum; an irregular incurved fascia from costa at  $\frac{5}{5}$  to dorsum before tornus with anterior angular prominences above and below middle, and others posteriorly above middle and near dorsum; cilia golden-ochreous, outer half pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia pale ochreous.

Queensland, Cairns; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Allied to preceding.

## Crypsicharis (?) semnospora, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head grey mixed whitish, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish irrorated dark fuscous. Thorax dark grey irrorated whitish. Forewings suboblong, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique, veins quite as in neocosma; grey-whitish suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; costal edge whitish on median third; stigmata very obscure, dark fuscous, plical rather beyond first discal: cilia whitish-grey with lines of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings 6 and 7 connate; grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal line.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Hornsby, September; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Phylomictis lintearia, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head, thorax grey mixed whitish. Palpi whitish,

second joint dark grey except apex, torminal with base and some irroration grey. Antennal ciliations 3. Forewings termen obliquely rounded; whitish irrorated fuscous; stigmata cloudy, light brownish, plical rather beyond first discal; oblique series of two or three small spots of dark grey irroration from costa to first and second discal respectively, and a strongly curved subterminal series of similar spots: cilia whitish, base barred grey irroration. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

Queensland, Brisbane, April (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll. (19731).

### Phylomictis idiotricha, u. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax dark grey mixed white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous laterally except apex, terminal mixed dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 3. Forewings rather narrow, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; white irregularly mixed and sprinkled dark fuscous; roundish brownish-grey blotches edged dark fuscous suffusion on fold before middle of wing and in disc at \$\frac{3}{4}\$, and very oblique series of two or three suffused dark fuscous spots from costa to each of these; a strongly curved subterminal series of similar spots near posterior half of costa and termen: cilia white slightly mixed grey, basal half barred dark fuscous. Hindwings grey-whitish thinly clothed throughout with grey hairs; cilia whitish, a light grey subbasal shade.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, August (Dodd); 1 ex., Wals. Coll.

(23347).

#### Agriophara levis, n. sp.

3 Q. 18-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white speckled dark fuscous, basal half of second joint of palpi dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 3 2. Forewings termen obliquely rounded; white with lilac fuscous reflections, irrorated dark fuscous; a short longitudinal line of blackish scales from base of costa, and other similar lines scattered in disc; stigmata cloudy, of blackish irroration, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; oblique series of two or three small spots of dark irroration from costa to first and second discal respectively, and a strongly curved subterminal series of similar spots close to margin; cilia white partially tinged fuscous, two or three darker lines, subbasal strongest. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, September, March, April, one bred from Eucalyptus siderophloia (Dodd); 3 ex., Wals. Coll. (type 23441).

Near gravis.

### EUCOSMID.E.

## Acroclita sciodelta, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, termen sinuate, little oblique; pale whitish-ochreous; a triangular patch of greyish suffusion extending along

dorsum from near base to \( \frac{3}{4} \), apex reaching \( \frac{2}{3} \) across wing towards \( \frac{1}{3} \) of costa; central fascia rather narrow, very oblique, reaching from costa only \( \frac{2}{3} \) across wing, grey suffused deep ferruginous in disc; posterior half of costal edge faintly brown-reddish, with traces of four pairs of whitish strigulæ; an elongate deep ferruginous apical spot; a fine black terminal line: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, a brown spot at apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

W. Australia, C. Naturaliste, December (Turner); 1 ex., Wals.

Cell. (300286).

#### Eucosma argyrocyma, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head, palpi pale ochreous. Forewings termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; greyish-silvery; markings ferraginous ochreous; basal patch marked with scattered strigulæ; a transverse series of several small strigulæ beyond this; central fascia indicated by two nearly direct irregular transverse streaks, discal area tinged pinkish round these; three small spots on costa posteriorly, first two emitting faint streaks terminated by ocellus, third continued as an irregular interrupted streak along termen, paired white strigulæ on posterior half of costa between markings; some scattered black scales above ocellus, and a series of four minute irregular dots within it: cilia greyish-silvery, slightly tinged ferraginous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Assam, Shillong, May (Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### Eucosma taophanes, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi grey, some pale ochreous suffusion on upper part of second joint. Forewings rather dilated, termen hardly oblique; light brownish-grey; costa irregularly strigulated whitish and dark fuscous; a darker stria indicating edge of basal patch from beyond \( \frac{1}{3} \) of costa to before middle of dorsum, obtusely angulated in middle; median band beyond this paler and whitish-tinged; central fascia little marked, very narrow on costa, represented in disc by some darker suffusion followed by a small dark fuscous spot, and on dorsum by some dark suffusion before tornus: ocellus pale brownish with one or two dark fuscous specks in upper part, laterally margined by obscure silvery-leaden streaks; a suffused dark fuscous marginal streak round apical part of costa and upper half of termen, cut by a small triangular white costal spot before apex, and a slight white mark beneath apex: cilia fuscous, somewhat pale-speckled, lighter and more whitish towards tornus, darkest round apex and upper part of termen, white on costal spot. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; dark fuscous, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; an elongate bluish-hyaline space beneath basal half of cell (on lower surface with intense bright blue gloss): cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey subbasal shade.

Queensland, Cairns; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### TRACHYSCHISTIS, n. g.

Characters of Proschistis, but forewings with large tufts of scales.

#### Trachyschistis hians, n. sp.

Q. 24 mm. Head, thorax purple-brownish mixed lighter and darker. Palpi purple-brownish suffused dark grey anteriorly. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen hardly oblique; brown irregularly clouded purplish; costa obscurely strigulated dark fuscous; a large oblique ridge tuft beneath middle of disc, several tufts towards dorsum, and a transverse ridge-tuft before tornus; a somewhat raised slightly curved inwards-oblique whitish mark on end of cell; an upwards-oblique purple-fuscous fasciate streak from middle of termen: cilia brownish. Hindwings grey, somewhat mottled darker; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

QUEENSLAND, Bulimba, September; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

### Argyroploce pachypleura, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark ashy-grey. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen somewhat sinuate beneath apex; dark fuscous, crossed by suffused obscure purplish-grey striæ somewhat sprinkled whitish; costa with irregularly arranged groups of very fine whitish strigulæ; dorsal area from ¼ to ¾ more distinctly striated transversely with white irroration; occllus obscurely margined anteriorly with leaden, and posteriorly with whitish irroration, and including four indistinct dark dashes; a small dark purple-grey apical spot edged with fine whitish strigulæ above and beneath. Hindwings dark grey; a thickened fold along dorsum, filled with dark grey scales; cilia grey.

Fig. Lautoka, March (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

## Argyroploce arithmetica, n. sp.

\$\mathref{\cappa}\$. 19 mm. Head, thorax light rosy-ochreous, forchead suffused dark grey. Palpi pale rosy-ochreous, anterior edge and very small terminal joint dark grey. Forewings costa moderately and evenly arched, termen vertical; light rosy-ochreous; costa anteriorly strigulated blackish and whitish, posteriorly brownish-rosy with pairs of whitish strigulæ enclosing very oblique short fine blue-leaden strigæ; a semicircular patch of ochreous-whitish suffusion strigulated greyish-rosy occupying median third of dorsum and reaching half across wing, edged by a band of rosy-brownish suffusion towards posterior extremity suffused dark grey and marked blackish; a subterminal series of nine fine black whitish-edged dashes near posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale rosy, round apex brownish-tinged and with a grey basal line, beneath tornus bluish-grey. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey.

Queensland, Cairns (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).



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#### Argyroploce iniqua, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 19 mm. Head fuscous, face blackish. Palpi ascending, blackish, towards apex light brownish. Thorax dark purple-grey mixed blackish. Posterior tibiæ without tufts. Forewings dilated, termen rounded, little oblique; light brownish-grey strigulated dark fuscous, irregularly mixed violet-leaden suffusion; costa on posterior  $\frac{2}{3}$  blackish with pairs of oblique whitish strigulæ; basal patch little marked, occupying  $\frac{1}{3}$  of wing, edge irregular; central fascia represented by a broad blackish transverse patch extending  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing; a narrow dark grey leaden-speckled fascia from  $\frac{5}{6}$  of costa to torms, confluent on costa with one along upper  $\frac{3}{5}$  of tormen: cilia grey, slightly whitish-speckled. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; dark grey; a subdorsal groove slightly brownish-tinged; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Next scaristis.

#### Argyroploce lasiosoma, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head, thorax dull green. Palpi greenish-grey. Abdomen dark grey, clothed above with very long dense lateral hairs on each side of dorsal ridge. Posterior tibiæ expanded with long rough dark grey hairscales above and beneath. Forewings rather dilated, termen somewhat oblique; dull bluish-green, indistinct rather oblique transverse deeper green striæ; some very small indistinct whitish costal strigulæ; central fascia moderate, rather oblique, partially suffused grey; an ill-defined rhomboidal blotch of grey suffusion before middle of termen; one or two dark grey strigæ before apex, and a mark on apical edge; cilia grey, indistinctly barred darker. Hindwings dark fuscous, towards dorsum lighter and tinged fulvous; cilia greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

Queensland, Cairns (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Argyroploce vindemians, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax reddish-purple-brown. Forewings slightly dilated, termen straight, vertical; reddish-fuseous irregularly suffused purple; costa suffused dark fuseous, more strongly posteriorly, two oblique bluish strigulæ rising from white dots before middle and two beyond middle, a fifth less marked beyond these; dorsum suffused fuseous; a purple and whitish mark across apex, and a streak indicating posterior margin of occllus: eilia red-brown, suffused purplish on outer half and towards tornus. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; dark fuseous; cilia grey with blue-whitish reflections, round apex suffused purple.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Argyroploce alphestis, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish-fuscous somewhat mixed dark fuscous. Posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi densely tufted above with whitish-grey scales. Forewings rather broad, termen rounded, slightly oblique; pale greyish-ochreous with

whitish iridescence, irregularly sprinkled or strigulated grey; busal patch somewhat darker, with scattered small blackish marks, edge running from beyond 1/3 of costa to middle of dorsum; a triangular patch extending on costa from middle to 4 and reaching almost to dorsum, light brownish anteriorly and dark grey posteriorly, marked on costa with four blackish spots separated by pairs of whitish strigulæ, and in disc with some irregular black marking, especially a round spot in middle of posterior edge and an oblique blotch above it, between which is some slight whitish irroration; an irregular A-shaped light brownish figure marked with black standing on tornus and reaching 4 across wing, upper space enclosing a whitish ring, lower some leaden irroration; a small brownish spot on costa near apex, and rather dark fuscous apical spot, each preceded by a pair of whitish strigulæ: cilia grey mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; dark grey; a subdorsal groove containing hairs, tornal angle prominent; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). A. euplecta has somewhat similar markings, but hindwings without sexual structures.

#### Laspeyresia furiosa, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head orange-reddish, mixed blackish. Palpi reddish-orange somewhat mixed blackish. Thorax blackish, patagia and posterior margin mixed orange-red. Forewings broadly dilated, termen somewhat oblique; deep orange-red, irregularly marbled purple-blackish mixed leaden, some very irregular oblique marking indicating central fascia, a very oblique series of longitudinal spots beyond this; a very oblique leaden blackish-edged streak from costa beyond middle nearly to termen beneath apex; beyond this costal edge black with four oblique whitish strigulæ terminated by small blue-leaden spots. Hindwings blackish; a dull light orange elongate patch in middle of disc; cilia whitish-grey, a blackish subbasal line.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

## Labdia ejaculata, n. sp.

J. 8 mm. Head yellow-whitish. Palpi white, basal half and subapical ring of second joint, submedian and subapical bands of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous, apical half white with three black bands, basal joint white with apical half black. Thorax dark brown, apex of patagia, a spot at posterior extremity, and bar before it white. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex produced; fulvous-brown; an irregular yellowish-white basal spot; a rather elongate yellowish-white blotch on dorsum before middle, slightly sprinkled fulvous, sending from upper margin an irregular white line to costa at \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and from its posterior angle a slender streak to middle of disc; an oblique silvery-white line from middle of costa to dorsum before tornus,

followed by a black speek on costa and a blackish dot on dorsum, apical area beyond this wholly pale yellow: cilia yellow-whitish, above apex two grey hooks, beneath it a small dark grey dot at base. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia grey-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Labdia glaucoxantha, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax fulvous-brown largely suffused bluegrey, face shining whitish, eyes crimson. Palpi whitish, second joint lined blackish, terminal joint with three blackish bands. Abdomen dark grey, 3 basal segments yellow-ochreous, expansible lateral yellow-ochreous hairpencils from base, and tuft whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, acute; ochreous-orange; markings glossy blue-grey; an irregular streak along basal half of dorsum, extending at base to costa; three narrow irregular oblique fascie, second and third dilated on costa, second furcate dorsally, third at \( \frac{2}{3}; \) a short thick streak along apical part of costa, anterior end bent down in disc to near third fascia and submetallic: cilia light grey, round apex light ochreous-orange. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Queensland, Cairns; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Near spirocosma from Fiji.

#### Labdia petroxesta, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head pale glossy ochreous, crown centrally suffused dark grey. Palpi pale shining ochreous, terminal joint dark grey, posteriorly whitish. Thorax dark violet-grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; glossy dark violet-grey: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Fiji, Nausori, May (Veitch); 1 ex. Type in British Museum.

## Stagmatophora clinarcha, n. sp.

3 Q.8 mm. Head, thorax pale golden-ochreous, eyes crimson. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Abdomen dark grey, in β an expansible ochreous-whitish hairpencil on each side from base, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark grey, blackish-mixed in disc, basal half mostly suffused whitish-ochreous, two cloudy acutely angulated transverse whitish-ochreous streaks before middle; an angulated orange band occupying apical third of wing, including a white dot on costa towards apex followed by a black mark, a white dot on tornus, and an irregular black line along termen: cilia light grey, a white spot on costal dot followed by a grey spot, a short blackish mark opposite apex, a whitish bar on tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Queensland, Cairns (Dodd); 2 ex. Type in Coll. Lower.

## Pyroderces philocarpa, n. sp.

Q. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish or pale grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with black subbasal and subapical rings, anterior edge of terminal joint black. Forewings lanceolate, acute;

grey suffusedly irrorated dark grey; cloudy whitish oblique marks from costa at \( \frac{1}{4} \) and middle, and a dot in disc beneath apex of first of these; an oblique whitish mark from dorsum towards tornus, preceded by some black scales on fold; second discal stigma small, cloudy, black, followed by some white scales; two or three cloudy white dots or dashes on costa towards apex; a præapical black dash close and parallel to termen, edged on both sides and anteriorly with whitish: cilia grey-whitish, base sprinkled dark grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

MESOPOTAMIA, Baghdad, bred April from fallen dates (fruits of

Phanix dactylifera) collected December (Y. R. Rao); 3 ex.

### ✓ PECHYPTILA, n. g.

Head smooth; occlli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ over 1, in  $\beta$  simple, basal joint elongate, with slight pesten. Labial palpi very long, slender, recurved, second joint slightly thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Anterior tibiæ with tuft of long hairscales; posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, narrow-lanceolate, cilia  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; 2-7 separate.

Allied to Persicoptila.

#### Pechyptila rhodocharis, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 13 mm. Head, thorax pale rosy-ochreous mixed blackish. Palpi whitish-rosy-ochreous, terminal joint externally dark fuscous, tip whitish. Tuft of anterior tibiæ rose-pink, tip whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; brown suffused rose-pink; markings dark fuscous mixed black; a costal streak from  $\frac{1}{5}$  to  $\frac{4}{5}$ , narrowest towards middle, costal edge dark fuscous to base; a thicker streak along dorsum from base to tornus; two fine dashes from base; a slender streak in disc from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; some irregular marks and scattered black scales posteriorly: cilia light grey, on basal half rose-pink with slight blackish-grey bars on termen, above apex a blackish projecting hook. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Queensland, Cairns; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Persicoptila vinosa, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head, thorax light bronzy-ochreous, face and palpi ochreous-whitish. Posterior tibiae tufted with light dull purplishrosy scales mixed blackish. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; yellow; two purple patches, irrorated and on margins suffused dark grey, first occupying basal third of wing but leaving extreme base rosy, edge retracted on costa, second forming a tascia at \( \frac{3}{4} \) broadly expanded downwards; eilia yellow, beneath tornus grey. Hindwings whitish-grey; eilia ochreous-whitish.

Queensland, Cairns (Dodd); 1 ex. Type in Coll. Lower.

#### Persicoptila anthomima, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head light shining ochreous. Palpi whitish-Thorax light ochreous, a crimson central streak anteriorly, patagia with crimson bar behind shoulder, beyond this suffused grey. Abdomen pale ochreous. All tibiæ light crimson, with grey-tipped tufts. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex caudate; light yellow-ochrous, irregularly and obscurely mixed pale greyish irroration and light crimson suffusion; short cloudy oblique streaks of grey suffusion from dorsum at base and  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; stigmata represented by cloudy grey spots, plical beneath first discal, placed at middle of wing, space between this and second discal forming a clear light ochreous-yellow fascia, a streak of light crimson suffusion along costa from middle of this fascia to beyond second discal; a short apical crimson streak, limited anteriorly by an oblique dark grey mark: cilia pale ochreous, slightly tinged grey and crimson. Hindwings light grey; cilia light grey, on lower part of termen and dorsum becoming palo ochreous. Fiji, Cuvu, June (Greenwood); 1 ex. (British Museum).

# ✓ DIATONICA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\Im$  serrulate, shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, with well-developed pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, smooth, curved, ascending, terminal joint slightly shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi minute. Posterior tibiæ clothed with very long hairs above. Forewings 2 from angle, 4 absent, 6 closely approximated to 7 at base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings  $\frac{2}{3}$ , narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 2-5 parallel, transverse vein partially obsoleto between 3 and 4, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Probably a development of Limnoecia.

### Diatonica macrogramma, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head light grey, face whitish-suffused. Palpi white, a fine grey lateral line. Thorax light grey, apex of patagia whitish. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; light glossy grey, costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a slender dark fuscous median streak from base to apex; a less well-marked slender fuscous subdorsal streak from base to tornus, dorsum within this narrowly whitish: cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey, subhyaline in dise basally; cilia pale grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, March; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

### Limnoecia triplaneta, n. sp.

Queensland, Cairns; 3 ex. Type in Coll. Lower. Close to tetraplanetis, but in that species there is a large tornal spot, the palpi have a dark fuscous median band on terminal joint, and the 3 has an expansible hairpencil on sides of thorax beneath forewings.

#### Limnoecia platychlora Meyr.

#### Limnoecia combota, p. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, back of crown mixed grey. Palpi whitish, some grey sprinkling beneath apex of second and terminal joints. Thorax whitish, anterior margin suffused dark fuscous, patagia blackish with white tips. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; dark fuscous; an ochreous-white median dot at base; three ochreous-white transverse fasciæ, first very narrow, rather excurved, second median, moderately broad, third at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , finely cut in middle to form a transverse costal spot and slender suboblique tornal mark: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Mesopotamia, Baghdad, at light, May (Г. R. Rao); 1 ex.

#### Limnoecia bisignis, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head white. Palpi rather stout, white, basal joint, and base and oblique subapical band of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax white, patagia dark fuscous; from base of thorax a pale rose-pink hairpencil posteriorly on each side of abdomen (abdomen missing). Forewings clongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; markings ochreous-white; an oblique irregular narrow pointed spot from middle of costa; a semicircular spot on costa towards apex; a narrow streak along dorsum from base to tornus, upper edge rather triangularly prominent before its middle and less distinctly at apex; cilia dark fuscous with traces of paler shades, ochreous-white on pracapical spot and beneath tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, becoming ochreous-white on anterior half of lower margin.

Queensland, Townsville, August (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

### Limnoecia capsigera, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 8 mm. Head oehreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint dark grey anteriorly. Thorax whitish-grey-oehreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; a pale oehreous transverse band extending from before middle to  $\frac{5}{6}$ , anteriorly suffused whitish, posteriorly edged by a white dark-edged line strongest on costa, discal stigmata within this band, blackish, second larger, white-circled, posterior portion of band somewhat grey-sprinkled, especially towards costa, a dark fuscous costal dot between stigmata: cilia grey, darker round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Fiji, Nausori, May (Veitch); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### Limnoecia zotica, n. sp.

Head whitish-ochrous. Palpi whitish, basal ਰ ♀. 10-11 mm. band and subapical ring of second joint, base and two rings of terminal joint blackish. Thorax whitish-ochreous marked brown and blackish, in & expansible brownish hairpencils from sides of metasternum reaching middle of abdomen. Forewings elongatelanceolate: whitish-ochreous, whiter on edges of dark markings, some slight brownish speekling; a basal fascia of brownish irroration and some black scales, widest on costa; a moderate brown antemedian fascia, somewhat blackish-mixed on edges, especially on costa; a small blackish dot in disc close beyond this, and a larger clongate one beyond middle; a brownish fascia at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , expanded and blackish-mixed on costa, including in middle a black dot ringed with whitish and connected with tornus by a whitish line; a dark brown streak from disc just beyond this to costa above apex, costal extremity marked with two white specks, some black scales above and beneath anterior extremity: cilia grey, on upper part of termen suffused whitish-ochreous, on costa dark fuseous towards apex, whitish anteriorly. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Queensland, Cairns, November (Dodd); 2 ex.

#### Limnoecia fuscipalpis, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous. Palpi bronzy-fuscous, anteriorly dark grey. Thorax bronzy-fuscous, somewhat pale-speckled, posterior extremity dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; bronzy-fuscous irrorated dark fuscous and ochreous-whitish; very obscure indistinct spots of cloudy whitish suffusion on costa at \(\frac{1}{4}\), middle, and \(\frac{3}{4}\), and on dorsum somewhat beyond the first two of these; stigmata cloudy, blackish, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal, second discal large; an apical spot of blackish suffusion, preceded by a small cloudy ochreous-whitish spot in cilia; cilia whitish mixed fuscous, base sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings bluish-grey; eilia grey.

Fiji, Lautoka, in mountains, May (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit.

Mus.). Much like syntaracta, but palpi wholly different.

## Limnoecia polyactis, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head shining dark grey. Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish. Thorax dark grey, apex of patagia whitish. Abdomen dark grey, three basal segments yellow-ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; silvery-whitish, somewhat sprinkled irregularly grey; spots of grey suffusion on dorsum before and beyond middle and at tornus; a somewhat oblique blackish median fascia, anteriorly broadly triangularly dilated towards costa, preceded by some pale ochreous suffusion towards costa; a narrow black streak along posterior \(^2\_5\) of costa, with an irregular projection from its middle connected with a black dash in disc towards apex, these surrounded with pale brownish-ochreous suffusion; apex of wing black cut off by a fine leaden bar; cilia grey, at apex whitish,

with a sinuate projecting white line, two black bars above this and two blackish hooks beneath it. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, Queensland, Cairns, November (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

MOTHONICA, n. g.

Head with appressed seales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in  $\mathcal{O}$  simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with long dense triangular tuft of scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with seales roughly projecting towards middle posteriorly, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings with tufts of scales; 2 from towards angle, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings  $\frac{1}{2}$ , linear-lanceolate, cilia 4; 2–5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to Trachydora.

#### Mothonica obusta, n. sp.

3.11 mm. Head, thorax white, shoulders narrowly blackish. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white; an irregular black fascia anteriorly suffused brown from base of costa to \(\frac{1}{4}\) of dorsum, including a tuft of scales near dorsum; a semioval blackish blotch on costa before middle, beneath it a black dot, disc round this broadly and irregularly suffused light brownish; an oblong blackish postmedian blotch on costa, beneath edged light brownish suffusion; a blackish triangular spot on apical portion of costa, touching preceding in disc; cilia pale grey, suffused white on upper part of termen, on costa dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Victoria, Gisborne, January; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Trachydora dionysias, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax bronzy-grey, darker-sprinkled. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous-purplish; an irregular greyish-ochreous streak along costa from near base, becoming broader but suffused with purple-greyish posteriorly; fine white transverse linear marks in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and beyond middle, second followed by a spot of white suffusion: cilia grey, round apex some white speckling. Hindwings and cilia grey.

South Australia, Penola, November; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Syntomactis charmosyna, n. sp.

3.12 mm. Head white. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled black and ringed white. Thorax grey mixed black, patagia white, a brownish-ochreous spot on shoulder. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; grey irregularly irrorated black; a broad white stripe with a few black specks and two or three small brownish-ochreous dots along costa from base to middle, hence gradually diverging and pointed to \(\frac{3}{4}\), irregular suffused ochreous-brown spotting round apical portion of this and on apical

fourth of wing; six dark tufts with white ridges on dorsal half of wing: cilia grey speckled white. Hindwings dark grey, thinly scaled towards base; cilia light greyish, suffused pale ochreous-yellowish on lower margin.

South Australia, Adelaide, October; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Batrachedra salina, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head white, a grey central stripe on crown. Palpi white, second joint with median and subapical dark fuscous rings. Thorax white, a grey central stripe, dark fuscous linear longitudinal marks on shoulders. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed, acute; white, towards costa sprinkled blackish-grey; a grey streak irrorated blackish from base along dorsum nearly to apex, upper edge before middle marked with a black dash: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

South Australia, Adelaide, October; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Next

sterilis.

#### LYONETIADÆ.

#### Opostega horaria, n. sp.

Q.5 mm. Head, thorax shining white. Forewings lanceolate, apex short-caudate; shining white; a golden-bronze median fascia edged with some dark fuscous scales, broad on costa, on lower half largely dilated to extend on dorsum from \( \frac{1}{2} \) to tornus; a minute black apical dot, preceded by faint pale ochreous suffusion: cilia white, above apex suffused pale ochreous with a greyish shade. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

Queensland, Cairns, October (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Lyonetia penthesilea, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 7 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining white, a fringe of erect hairs behind frontal fillet. Forewings very narrow, apex caudate; shining white; an ochreous-bronze apical patch, edge inwards-oblique from  $\frac{3}{5}$  of costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of dorsum, rather convex, rather dark fuscous; a suffused grey streak crossing wing towards apex, thence along lower margin to edge of patch; a black apical spot partly in cilia, edged anteriorly by a white mark: cilia pale greyish, on costa white with two fine dark fuscous bars, on termen with a fine curved dark antemedian line. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Queensland, Cairds; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Nearest prafulva.

## Lyonetia scriptifera, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white, crown smooth. Forewings very narrow, acute; white, partially ochreous-tinged; a short fuscous transverse mark from dorsum towards base; an incomplete fuscous line from \(\frac{1}{3}\) of dorsum to middle of costa, nearly obsolete near extremities; a very oblique line from middle of dorsum to beneath costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\), lower half slender, fuscous, upper half strong, blackish; a strong blackish dash from disc at \(\frac{3}{4}\) to

costa just above apex; cilia white, a sinuate blackish line near base on upper part of termen not reaching apex, a projecting blackish apical hook extended on base of costal cilia. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish, on costa whitish-grey.

Queensland, Cairns, October (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Opogona fatima, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{C}$ . 10 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen dark fuscous, face brassy-whitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, upper edge dark grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark purplish-fuscous; a slender transverse whitish line at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; cilia dark grey, at apex a whitish spot. Hindwings dusky orange, apex suffused dark fuscous; cilia greyish-fulvous, becoming dark grey round apex.

Queensland, Cairns, September (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Catalectis pharetropa, Meyr.

A fine example from same locality enables following corrections and additions: head light grey on crown, face white; forewings with somewhat oblique ridge of raised scales crossing wing from second (antemedian) black costal dot, the white tornal striga also raised; apex of wing suffused whitish and preceded by a black dash.

#### Erechthias articulosa, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 8-9 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white, some scattered fuscous specks; markings ochreous-brown, irregularly speckled dark fuscous; a narrow basal fascia dilated towards costa; a triangular spot on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a narrow longitudinal mark sprinkled black in disc beyond middle; a subquadrate spot on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and some undefined irroration opposite; a black apical dot: cilia white slightly speckled fuscous. Hindwings light grey, disc tinged whitish, costa suffused darker grey, a pale greyish hairpencil from base lying along costa; cilia whitish.

Queensland, Cairns (Dodd); 2 ex. Type in Coll. Lower.

## Erechthias lampadacma, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with tuft of rough projecting scales beneath, a dark fuscous line on basal half. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex strongly upturned; light ochreous-grey; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a few scattered black scales near costa and posteriorly in disc; apical fourth suffused dark fuscous, including a small suffused orange apical spot and a whitish subcostal mark terminated by a small triangular whitish costal spot preceding it; cilia grey, above apex with two indistinct dark grey lines. Hindwings pale grey, with brassy-yellowish gloss; cilia whitish-grey.

Certon, Negombo, bred from coconut, October (Hutson); 1 ex.

(Brit, Mus.).

#### Erechthias euthydroma, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head white, sides of crown narrowly brown. Palpi white, a streak of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax brown. Forewings narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, extremely oblique; white; markings brown mixed blackish; a broad submedian streak from base to apex, leaving dorsum narrowly white; very oblique wedge-shaped strigge from costa before and beyond middle; a very oblique line from costa at \( \frac{3}{4} \) running into submedian streak near apex; a suffused line along termen: cilia whitish, a fine dark brown median line, on termen also three brown shades, above apex a dark fuscous hook on tips. Hindwings grey: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Clirns (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Decadarchis psammaula, n. sp.

3.17 mm. (Head injured.) Thorax white, patagia brownish-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; a rather broad brownish-ochreous submedian streak from base to upper half of termen, apex infuscated: cilia whitish-ochreous, on costa white. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

Taulti, bred from larva "on spun tips of coconut leaves" (Simmonds); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### Decadarchis heterogramma, n. sp.

3 Q. 16-18 mm. Head white, crown sometimes suffused pale ochreous. Palpi densely tufted beneath, white, second and terminal joints each with a greyish-ochreous band. Thorax white, four brownish-ochreous stripes. Forewings narrow, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; a slightly downcurved brown streak from base of costa to costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a very oblique indistinct brownish-ochreous striga from costa before middle, sometimes reaching this streak; a short indistinct brownish streak along fold towards base; a very oblique brown or dark brown wedgeshaped streak from dorsum before middle reaching half across wing; a moderate or rather thick dark brown streak from dorsum beyond middle to apex; cilia white, a fine brown basal line and less marked median line. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked, 7 connate with their stalk; in 3 whitish, in 4 light grey; cilia concolorous.

Fiji, Lautoka, Cuvu, March, July, September (Greenwood,

Veitch); three specimens. Type in Brit. Mus.

## Decadarchis pachygramma, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head whitish centrally suffused brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with very long rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint with dark fuscous subapical ring. Thorax ochreous-whitish partially tinged brownish-ochreous. Forewings clongate-lanceolate, apex upturned; 7 and 8 stalked; glossy pale whitish-ochreous or whitish; a fine extremely oblique

fuscous striga from costa at \( \frac{1}{3} \), and two posteriorly; a narrow brown longitudinal streak from base of costa to middle of termen sending from its middle a thicker and posteriorly darker streak to costa at \( \frac{3}{4} \); a brown streak along fold from near base finely attenuated anteriorly, dilated posteriorly and blackish-edged above, continued as a moderate brown partially blackish-mixed fascia along termen to apex; some brown suffusion along anterior half of dorsum; cilia ochreous-whitish, towards base sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

CEYLON, Negombo, October, bred from coconut (Hutson); 2 ex. (type in Brit, Mus.). Also Java, Pekalongan, 1 ex. in Leyden

Mus.

## HELIODINIDÆ.

#### Hieromantis praemiata, n. sp.

J. 10 mm. Head, palpi shining pearl-whitish. Thorax very pale grey, bronzy-ochreous stripes on inner side of patagia and each side of back not reaching posterior margin. Forewings very pale grey; a narrow pale ochreous-yellow almost basal fascia; a large round black spot ringed with pale ochreous-yellow and centred with a white dot resting on middle of dorsum; a similar round black spot obliquely above and beyond this but not touching it, edged anteriorly with a white mark and otherwise with pale ochreous-yellow extended upwards as a narrow fascia to costa, and containing a silvery mark; a narrow transverse pale ochreous-yellow fascia beyond middle; apical third of wing darker grey, edged anteriorly by a whitish streak; cilia grey, paler towards tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Fiji, mountains near Lautoka, April (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit.

Mus.).

### Stathmopoda effossa, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 13 mm. Head shining pale ochreous. Palpi whitish. Thorax pale ochreous. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; pale ochreous; a dark grey costal streak from base to  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; a broader light grey dorsal streak from base to tornus, its median third suffused ferruginous, a small darker grey spot on upper edge of its extremity; apical area tinged grey and ferruginous; cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hind-wings pale grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

South Australia, Adelaide, October; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Stathmopoda rubripicta,n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head pale greyish, a red bar on crown, face brassy-whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax pale greyish, four red longitudinal marks. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, acute; whitish ochreous tinged grey; an obscure pale fuscous longitudinal streak in median third of disc, dilated

posteriorly; short cloudy darker fuscous streaks on fold before and beyond  $\frac{1}{3}$ : cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey. Queensland, Cairns (?), (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Stathmopoda sphendonita, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, a dark fuscous bar on crown, face and pulpi whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, two slender curved dark fuscous bars. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, acute; whitish-yellowish; a fine dark fuscous line from beneath costa near base to costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , thence along costa to near apex, one somewhat interrupted in disc from before middle to a stronger mark before apex, and one along fold from base but interrupted between first two spots and not reaching termen; three leadenmetallic spots edged dark fuscous irroration, first beneath fold near base, second in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , third above tornus, first two connected by a dark fuscous subdorsal line: cilia pale greyish, towards base overlaid whitish-yellowish, at apex a spot of darker grey suffusion. Hindwings grey; cilia pare grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, November (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Stathmopoda nephocentra, n. sp.

Q. 11-13 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous, face and palpi whitish-ochreous. Forewingsvery narrow, widest near base, acute; light ochreous, costa tinged grey; stigmata cloudy, grey, sometimes some ferruginous suffusion on edges of these or above or below them, plical close below first discal: cilia light greyish, base overlaid light ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale ochreous-greyish.

New South Wales, Broken Hill, September; South Australia,

Adelaide, February; 2 ex. Type in Coll. Lower.

## Stathmopoda trichrysa Meyr.

A 3 received shows that this species (p. 319) must be referred here; antennæ with long fine ciliations, middle tibiæ densely tutted above with long dark fuscous hairscales tipped white (posterior legs missing).

## Stathmopoda balanarcha, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 11 mm. Head violet-fuscous, face whitish. Palpi grey. Thorax light ochreous-yellow, anterior margin dark violet-fuscous. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; fuscous, with faint violet tinge; a light ochreous-yellow basal patch occupying rather more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of wing, edge rather oblique, including a short thick dark violet-fuscous streak extending over basal seventh of costa, rest of costal edge finely dark fuscous: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Assam, Shillong, September (Fletcher); 1 ex.

## Stathmopoda bathrodelta, n. sp.

Q.13 mm. Head light yellow, face shining ochreous-whitish, collar dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with

fuscous streak. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings very narrow, acute; yellow; a fuscous basal patch occupying about  $\frac{1}{6}$  of wing, costal width twice dorsal, edge somewhat irregular, dark fuscous towards dorsum; a fuscous patch occupying apical  $\frac{2}{5}$ , edge slightly inwards-oblique from costa, marked scattered black scales: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia light grey.

Queensland, Cairns; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Stathmopoda diclidias, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head shining brassy-whitish, back of crown light fuscous. Palpi whitish. Antennæ light grey. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, narrowed to acute apex; rather dark fuscous; two shining whitish fasciæ, first very broad, extending from near base to  $\frac{2}{5}$ , second narrow, cloudy, outwards-oblique from tornus to costa; cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Queensland, Cairns (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Also a Q

from Yarrabah in Coll. Stockholm Museum.

#### Stathmopoda grammatopis, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head shining white. Palpi white, 2 dot beneath apex of second joint, and fine line of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax white, slightly infuscated dorsally. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to very acute apex; whitish; slight dark fuscous costal and dorsal marks towards base; a rather dark fuscous subtriangular fascia before middle, broad on dorsum and narrow on costa, containing a pale ochreous spot above middle and elongate subdorsal spot; a pale ochreous rhomboidal spot outlined with rather dark fuscous on tornus; a fine rather dark fuscous line from this along termen to apex, and still finer line along apical part of costa; cilia whitish-grey, round apex white. Hindwings light greyish; cilia whitish-grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, October (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Stathmopoda trifida, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining white. Forewings very narrow, widest very near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; shining white; a grey dot on tornus before middle; an inverted flattened-triangular grey spot on tornus, a lighter grey dash above this, and another obliquely anterior beneath costa: cilia ochreouswhitish. Hindwings light grey, whitish-tinged towards base; cilia ochreous-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll Lower).

### ETHIRASTIS, n. g.

Head smooth, rounded; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ nearly 1, in 3 moderately ciliated, basal joint very long, slender, without peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibia rough-haired

above except just before apex, with apical projecting tuft of bristly hairs. Forewings 3 beceath with subcostal area clothed with extremely long fine expansible hairs; 1b fureare, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings under 1, linear-lanecolate, cilia 3; 2-4 remote, 5-7 approximated towards base.

Type sideraula Meyr. (Vol. 1, p. 315); 🦪 characters taken from

a second specimen kindly communicated by Dr. A. J. Turner.

#### BLASTOBASID.E.

## ✓ Blastobasis ochrobathra, n. sp.

\$\delta\$ \ \tau\$. 13-14 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish, crown sometimes slightly sprinkled fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, in \$\delta\$ irrorated dark fuscous, stout, nearly equally thickened throughout, tolerably pointed, in \$\Delta\$ more or less sprinkled fuscous, terminal joint moderate, acute, variable in length from half to as long as second. Antennæ \$\delta\$ with strong subbasal notch, ciliations 1. Thorax light ochreous-yellowish, somewhat infuscated anteriorly. Forewings rather dark purplish-fuscous, bases of scales more or less whitish-ochreous, forming a suffused irroration; base of wing narrowly pale yellow-ochreous; discal stigmata well-marked, dark fuscous, an additional dot beneath second: cilia light greyish. Hindwings pale ochreous-grey, veins obscurely darker; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Golden Grove, bred from blossoms of coconut

palm, June (Cleare); 6 ex. Type in Brit. Mus.

#### CYCLOTORNID.E.

## Cyclotorna ementita, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 18 mm. Head whitish-grey, sidetufts grey. Antennæ flat-compressed, grey. Thorax dark fuscous, apex of patagia grey. Forewings subovate, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; grey, irrorated dark grey and whitish; a large irregular undefined patch of dark grey suffusion in disc before middle, a small dark grey spot beneath middle, and a transverse dark grey blotch in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , occupying nearly half width of wing: eilia rather dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia rather dark grey.

South Australia, Pinnaroo; 1 ex. (Coll Lower). Darker-coloured than experta, with larger postmedian blotch, and 7 and 8

ef forewings stalked.

#### EPERMENIAD.E.

## Epermenia pithanopis, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head white. Palpi white, apical half of second joint sprinkled grey. Thorax white, patagia tinged ochroous. Fore-

wings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; whitish, costal half suffused pale ferruginous-brownish except undefined spaces about  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a streak of pale ferruginous-brownish suffusion along fold; discal stigmata very small, black; three groups of projecting black scales from dorsal margin: cilia whitish-ochreous becoming greyish-tinged towards tornus, on termen with a line of black irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Bombay, Dharwar, February (Maxwell); 1 ex.

### Epermenia trileucota, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey, pale-speckled. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed; grey; a cloudy blackish dot towards costa at \( \frac{1}{5} \); three white rhomboidal spots on dorsum from base to middle, between these blackish spots obliquely surmounted by ochreous-brown spots, between these and costa some undefined dark fuscous irroration; a small black dot in disc above second white spot, and a larger one at \( \frac{2}{3} \), beyond this some slight ochreons-brown suffusion; two small dark fuscous spots on costa towards apex; scattered short projecting scales from dark dorsal spots: cilia pale greyish, at apex a spot of dark fuscous irroration, boneath this two short hooked darker shades, elsewhere some scattered dark fuscous specks towards base. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

South Australia, Port Victor, November; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Epermenia phorticopa, n. sp.

3. 7mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, pale-speckled, palpi slender. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; dark purplish-fuscous, grey-speckled; an obscure grey spot above tornus: cilia grey, some projecting dark grey scales from dorsum. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Madras, N. Arcot, September (Maxwell); 1 ex.

## Epermenia metrothetis, n. sp.

 $\circ$  . 15 mm. Head, thorax white or grey-whitish, shoulders greyer. Palpi grey, tip whitish. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; light grey irrorated white, slightly sprinkled dark fuscous; some slight dots of blackish irroration along costa; black dots in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and  $\frac{3}{4}$ , last larger; apical fourth clouded purplish-grey suffusion, scattered dark fuscous scales; in one example a short whitish-ochreous dash at tornus; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, round apex dark fuscous irrorated white, slight black scale-projections from dorsum before and beyond middle of wing. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Canada, Toronto, July (Parish); 2 ex.

## Epermenia syncrata, n. sp.

σ. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish, sometimes sprinkled or wholly suffused grey. Palpi second joint above with erect hairscales, ochreous-whitish irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa almost straight, arched near pointed apex, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; pale brownish-ochreous more or less suffusedly irrorated dark grey, apical  $\frac{3}{3}$  irregularly suffused dark brown, in one example basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  ochreous-whitish slightly sprinkled grey; spots of blackish irroration in disc beyond middle and at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a small blackish apical spot, edged anteriorly whitish suffusion: cilia light brownish-ochreous sprinkled black, towards tornus grey, a spot of black irroration beneath apex, three dorsal scaleteeth irrorated black, first two large. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, July; Peru, Iquitos, Jurimaguas, March to May

(Parish); 4 ex.

### GRACILARIADÆ.

## Acrocercops pylonias, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 7 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings narrow, moderately pointed; brown; markings shining white, black-edged; three broad fasciæ, rather narrowed towards costa, first towards base, expanded on dorsal half to base, second median, third at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , less broad; a fine somewhat oblique transverse line before apex; an apical dot: cilia pale greyish, base brown round apox. (Hindwings missing.)

Peru, Iquitos, May (Parish); 1 ex. Near nolcheniella.

### Acrocercops tricalyx, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head, thorax shining white, patagia except inner edge bronzy-brown. Palpi white, apical half of second joint and base of terminal fuscous. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed; bronzy-brown; three rounded-triangular shining white black-edged dorsal blotches, first touching costa at \( \frac{1}{4} \), rather broadly extended on dorsum to base, second connected by black and white irroration with costa beyond middle, third narrower, extending from tornus to apex, receiving posteriorly an oblique white strigula from costa edged anteriorly with black suffusion; a white blackish-edged apical dot: eilia light grey, round apex white, at apex with projecting dark grey bar, above this a white dot between basal and apical dark grey marks. Hindwings grey; eilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, November (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Extremely like the Indian cylicota, but certainly distinct by quite

differently marked palpi.

### √ Acrocercops anthogramma, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, back of crown infuscated. Palpi very slender, whitish, terminal joint infuscated anteriorly vol. 11.—November 1921.
2 π towards middle. Thorax whitish, anteriorly suffused light fuscous. Forewings narrow, short pointed; light fuscous; an elongate whitish blotch along basal third of dorsum; an elongate shining white blotch along dorsum from middle to near tornus, posteriorly expanded and angle projecting more than half across wing, end edged above fold by a short fine blackish strigula; apical area beyond this chestnut-brown, including an oval light fuscous spot above tornus, an oblique violet-silvery striga from a white mark on costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\), a fine somewhat curved deep violet line from \(\frac{5}{6}\) of costa to beyond tornus becoming silvery-whitish at extremities, and a deep violet dot at apex: eilia grey, base violet-shining round apex. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia grey.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 1 ex.

#### ✓ Acrocercops cyclogramma, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head, thorax white, patagia fuscous. Palpi slender, white. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed; dark grey; a narrow ochreous-white streak along dorsum from base to \(\frac{2}{3}\), thence very obliquely upwards to dise; a very oblique curved fine white blackish-edged striga from costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\), lying in a semicircular orange costal blotch from which a narrow streak runs to dorsum near beyond dorsal streak; orange blotch edged beneath and posteriorly by a blackish line and then by a silvery line with white and grey reflections resting on termen, beyond this a blue-blackish terminal dot, apex of wing suffused dark fuscous: cilia grey, round apex whitish with base violet-blue within a blackish line, a blackish apical hook, a white spot on costal end of silvery line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

PERU, Iquitos, March (Parish); 1 ex. Allied to microphis and

chalinopa.

## Acrocercops microphis, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 9 mm. Head, thorax wihte, patagia fuscous. (Palpi injured.) Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed; dark grey; a narrow white dorsal stripe from base to tornus, partially tinged ochreous, with a very oblique acute wedgeshaped projection from beyond its middle, and nearly interrupted by a strigula of ground-colour just beyond this; a very oblique fine pale violet-grey striga from a white costal dot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , preceded by a streak of brown suffusion; a fine transverse violet line at  $\frac{5}{6}$ ; apical area beyond this dark brown centred with a minute linear bright silvery dot, edges dark grey pale-speckled, at apex violet: cilia light grey, round apex whitish, two dark grey apical hooks. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 1 ex. Near leuconota.

## Acrocercops camptochrysa, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sidetufts brown. Palpi smooth, ochreous-whitish. Thorax ferruginous-brown. Forewings narrow, short-pointed; ferruginous-brown; a narrow ochreous-

whitish dorsal steak from base to tornus; an oblique wedgeshaped ochreous-whitish streak from costa at  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; a curved-bent goldenmetallic line from a whitish dot on costa at  $\frac{5}{6}$  to tornus: a blackish apical dot: cilia grey, base violet-shining round apex. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Brazil, Manaos, November (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Acrocercops ennychodes, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{F}$ . 7 mm. Head, thorax whitish mixed grey. Palpi slender, whitish, apex of second joint dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; grey irrorated white; four small cloudy white spots on median third of costa separated by dark grey suffusion; apical third of wing blackish-grey, apex blackish: cilia grey, round apex two blackish lines with some adjacent whitish suffusion, a small whitish spot in costal cilia at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and a whitish basal mark at apex. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey. Forewings beneath blackish.

Queensland, Cairns; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Acrocercops habroscia, n. sp.

σ Q. 11-12 mm. Head light grey. Palpi smooth-scaled, grey. Thorax white, variably suffused grey anteriorly. Forewings narrow, short-pointed, obtuse; white; markings grey or fuscous, with slight violet gloss; an elongate blotch on costa about ¼, and smaller one beneath fold rather anterior and almost confluent with it; spots above and below fold beyond these, and sometimes a costal spot; apical half of wing nearly occupied by five approximated slightly oblique transverse fasciæ or streaks, first two broader, irregular, sometimes interrupted in disc or broken into spots dorsally, next two slender, last præapical, moderate, browner, marked with a round black spot: cilia light grey, round apex white with basal and apical thirds light brownish, short white basal bars above and below tornus. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, at apex a whitish spot.

Fig., Cuvu, bred in June from 'galls' (mines?) in leaves of Calophyllum inophyllum (Guttiferae) (Greenwood); 8 ex. Type in

Brit. Mus.

## Acrocercops chloronympha, n. sp.

Q. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax pale green, face shining brassy-whitish. Palpi very long and slender, ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed, acute; light green; extreme costal edge dark grey on anterior half, some slight whitish tinge beneath this, on posterior half a rather thick grey costal streak crossed by five cloudy whitish spots; a cloudy whitish apical dot: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Manaos, November (Parish); 2 ex.

## Acrocercops retrogressa, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  . 9 mm. Head white. Palpi smooth, white, second joint with dark grey lateral line. Thorax white, patagia fuscous. Forewings  $2~\rm{n}~2$ 

very narrow, moderately pointed, acute; rather dark bronzy-fuscous; a narrow white dorsal streak from base to tornus, occupying  $\frac{1}{4}$  of wing, upper edge straight, with a subtriangular prominence at  $\frac{4}{5}$  of its length and another at apex, dorsal edge suffused whitishedbreons from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; fine white black-edged oblique strigulæ from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{5}{6}$ , reaching nearly across wing, first terminating in apical prominence of dorsal streak and extended backwards on costa as a fine white black-edged line to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a silvery dot at apex, blackish-edged anteriorly: cilia grey, on costa with whitish mark on præapical strigula and white blackish-edged wedge-shaped spot on apical dot, round apex whitish with dark grey line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

South Australia, Adelaide, October; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Nearest parallela, which has dorsal streak broader with edge

sinuate posteriorly, and other differences.

#### Acrocercops grammatacma, n. sp.

d. 8 mm. Head white. Palpi slender, white, second joint dark fuscous towards apex. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed; fuscous; a narrow shining white straight-edged dorsal streak from base to apex, on apical fourth black-edged; a white black-edged subcostal line from \(\frac{3}{4}\) to apex: cilia white, beneath tornus pale greyish, at apex with two fine projecting blackish hooks. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

Queensland, Cairns; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Acrocercops rhothiastis, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. (Head missing). Thorax white, patagia grey. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed; dark fuscous; costal edge white except towards extremities; dorsal half from base to tornus mainly occupied by oblique subconfluent white strigulation; two fine very oblique white strigular from costa towards apex, second continued transversely across wing before apical spot; some irregular longitudinal or very oblique white strigulation from tornus along lower part of termen; a subquadrate black apical spot finely edged white above and beneath: cilia white, a black basal line and two fuscous shades. Hindwings rather dark grey; eilia grey.

S. Nigeria, Ibadan, bred August from pupa on Bridelia macrantha

(Euphorbiacea) (Pomeroy); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

## ✓ Acrocercops desmochares, n. sp.

Q. 6 mm. Head whitish. Palpi slender, whitish, second joint with dark fuscous subapical band, terminal joint with traces of dark rings. Forewings very narrow, mederately pointed; dark grey, pale-speckled; a slender oblique white streak from costa at \frac{1}{4} reaching half across wing; from this a straight yellow-whitish subcostal line, blackish-edged beneath, runs to second and is interrupted by first of three somewhat oblique curved transverse violet-grey-whitish submetallic lines, first median, third towards apex, between second and third a black subcostal mark; fine pale

yellowish subdorsal dashes, black-edged beneath, preceding each of these lines, also one in disc before third, and one towards costa before apex: cilia grey, above apex two blackish hooks. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grev.

Brazil, Manaos, November (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Acrocercops plectospila, u. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi rather thickened, white, second joint fuseous except apex, base of terminal joint fuseous. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate; light brownish, costal \(\frac{2}{5}\) suffused blackish; a serrate edged white streak along dorsum from base to beyond tornus, cut by blackish spots at first three fasciae, first spot with two or three slightly projecting scales from dorsum; four transverse fasciae formed of groups of whitish lines, first beyond \(\frac{1}{4}\), angulated, second median, brondest, quadruple on costa, subfurcate towards dorsum, third and fourth angulated, fourth preapical, its lower portion reduced to a line of black and white speckling; an apical spot of dark fuse his suffusion; eilia grey-whitish, a grey subapical line. Hin lwings grey; cilia light grey.

Queensland, Cairns (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Acrocercops doloploca, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, second joint shortly tufted beneath, dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with two dark fuscous rings. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed; light brownish, irrorated fuscous on elges of markings; a series of almost confluent white spots occupying dorsal area beneath fold, and a series of less distinct spots along costa, these series coalescing on the basal area to form a patch reaching to near  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a narrow white fascia beyond middle, furcate on lower half; some irregular white streaking about  $\frac{3}{4}$ , beyond this a short streak running to costa near apex edged beneath by a blackish streak, from middle of which a white bar runs to termen, groundcolour beneath black streak coppery-tinged: cilia pale greyish, round apex whitish with a median blackish line. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, October (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Acrocercops perturbata, n. sp.

d Q. 7-9 mm. Head, thorax whitish. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with two fine dark fuscous rings. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed; pale ochrous, suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, especially on margins of markings; markings white; two spots on dorsum anteriorly, a flattened-triangular median blotch, and an elongate blotch posteriorly, these variable and sometimes partially connected on dorsum; an irregular series of variable spots or marks along costa, one at β tending to be connected by an oblique streak with anterior angle of posterior dorsal blotch, beyond this a blackish subcostal streak sometimes edged with white; a transverse silvery line at β; beyond this an

oblique blackish dash to costa before apex: cilia white, towards tornus greyish, on costa grey, at apex a blackish hook. Hindwings and cilia grey.

PERU, Jurimaguas, Iquitos, March to May; BRAZIL, Teffé,

December (Parish); 7 ex.

#### Acrocercops trisigillata, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 11 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint rough at apex beneath, terminal joint with indistinct whitish basal, median, and apical rings. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, shortly obtuse-pointed; dark fuscous, costal half suffused blackish, dorsal half obscurely marked transversely with light greyish and posteriorly some small whitish marks; three round leaden spots in disc from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a fine curved leaden transverse line near apex: cilia grey, round apex with bluish iridescence and obscure darker lines. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Queensland, Cairns, October (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Gracilaria hexameris, n. sp.

3. 6 mm. Head, thorax whitish, shoulders sprinkled fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint with two fuscous rings. Antennæ white, basal joint grey with black tip. Forewings narrow, moderately pointed; light brownish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; three slender oblique whitish fasciæ, third median; a narrow oblique whitish streak from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  reaching half across wing; two slender irregularly oblique whitish streaks crossing wing posteriorly, last finely interrupted on veins; extreme tip dark fuscous: cilia pale ochreous-greyish, at apex a whitish patch with blackish median bar, above and below this patches of dark grey suffusion. Hindwings and cilia purplish-grey.

Brazil, Manaos, November (Parish); 1 ex.

## √ Gracilaria phiaropis, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous, irregularly sprinkled white and blackish. Palpi white, basal and apical bands of second joint, and subapical ring of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ white, basal joint marked blackish. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed: pale ochreous irregularly irrorated dark fuscous; markings white edged dark fuscous or blackish irroration; groups of small spots forming fasciae near base and before middle, latter followed by a small cloudy blackish spot beneath costa; similar marbling along dorsum posteriorly and termen to apex; two similarly formed fine oblique streaks from costa posteriorly, and a dot before a black apical spot; a rough projecting blackish scaletooth from dorsum before middle: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous: cilia dark grey.

Perc. Iquitos, March (Parish); 1 ex.

#### ✓ Gracilaria semiclausa, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak Q$ . 7 mm. Head whitish, sides and back of crown grey. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish, base and two rings dark fuscous. Thorax grey. Forewings narrow, moderately pointed; rather dark violet-grey; markings yellow-whitish edged blackish; an irregular transverse spot from dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; somewhat oblique streaks from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$  reaching half across wing; a slender transverse median fascia, slightly interrupted with blackish in disc; an irregular blackish transverse line at  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; a yellow-whitish apical dot edged blackish anteriorly: cilia violet-grey speckled darker. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 1 ex. Near octopunctata.

#### /Gracilaria anthobaphes, n. sp.

 $\[ \mathcal{G} \]$  9-11 mm. Head purple-bronzy, face whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint with dark fuscous subapical band. Thorax bronzy-purple, a brassy-yellow postmedian blotch. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; deep coppery-purple; markings brassy-yellow; an elongate spot along basal fourth of dorsum; a rather oblique transverse blotch from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  reaching fold or sometimes nearly to dorsum; a flattened-triangular or semioval blotch on costa beyond  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and a small spot on tornus opposite: cilia grey, base scaled purple. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Canada, Lake Muskoka, July, August (Parish); 6 ex.

### Gracilaria scutigera, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head, thorax fuscous-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled fuscous, terminal joint irrorated dark fuscous except base. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, moderately pointed; light brownish-ochreous irrorated fuscous; a short yellow-whitish oblique streak from costa near base; a pale yellow subtriangular blotch edged with some black scales from middle of costa, apex reaching dorsum, posterior edge obtusely angulated above middle, a minute black strigula in blotch on costa; costal \(\frac{3}{4}\) between this blotch and preceding streak, and on a patch beyond it, darker-infuscated; a cloudy whitish dot on costa at \(\frac{3}{3}\); eilia grey, darker round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, November (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

Near peltophanes.

## COLEOPHORIDÆ.

### AGONOXENA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, face very refreating; occlli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antenne  $\frac{5}{6}$  (?), in  $\Im$  simple, basal joint very elongate, rather stout, flattened, subconcave beneath, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, diverging, thickened with scales, flat-compressed, and roughened anteriorly throughout,

terminal joint shorter than second, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings 1 b long-furcate, 2-4 parallel, remote, 5 absent, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{5}$ , narrow-lanceolate, cilia 2; no cell, 2 free, 3 and 4 absent, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 free.

An aberrant form of doubtful reference.

#### Agonoxena argaula, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 15 mm. Head, palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, sometimes a central whitish stripe with brownish suffusion on each side of it. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, more strongly towards base, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, scattered dark brown scales; a rather narrow white dorsal streak from base to fornus, sometimes obsolete, edged above with dark brownish suffusion which is continued along termen to apex; above this suffusion an irregular white streak from above tornus to costa before apex, sometimes also obsolete; sometimes a dark brown streak along fold, and an oblique streak beneath costa towards  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

Fiji, Lautoka, May (*Veitch*), and Suva, bred September from larvae 'feeding on leaves of coconut' (*Simmonds*). Curiously flattened in aspect, probably adapted for concealment in sheathing

of leaves.

#### Coleophora tremefacta, n. sp.

3 Q. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white, patagia faintly tinged yellowish. Antennæ white, ringed light ochreous-grey except towards base, basal joint somewhat rough anteriorly. Forewings narrowly elongate lanceolate; pale ochreous-yellowish; very undefined suffused white streaks on veins, and on anterior half of costa and dorsum, their margins very irregularly strewn with scattered blackish-grey scales: cilia whitish, on costa white. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

South Australia, Adelaide, Largs Bay, February; 2 ex. Type

in Coll. Lower.

## Coleophora lepyropis, n. sp.

Brazil, Obidos, August, September (Parish); 5 ex.

#### PSYCHIDÆ.

#### Elinostola agriodes, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa postcriorly

moderately arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; membrane pale fuscous, thinly clothed dark fuscous hairscales: cilia pale brownish. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; dark fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, bred November (Dodd); 1 ex. (Wals. Coll. 18738). Case 16 mm., covered with irregularly disposed tolerably appressed fragments of bark. This and following species differ from the typical species of the genus and from one another in certain particulars of neuration as specified, but without impairing the distinction of the genus. This species is characterised by the peculiar cilia.

#### Elinostola panagria, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, abdomen rather dark fuseous. Forewings nearly as in agriodes, but costa more evenly arched and therefore wing rather broader anteriorly; 7 and 8 separate; membrane pale fuseous, thinly clothed dark fuseous hairscales; cilia fuseous. Hindwings 4 and 5 stalked; dark fuseous; cilia fuseous.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, bred October (Dodd); 1 ex. (Wals. Coll. 18737). Case IS mm., clothed with fragments of bark, mostly larger and some more strongly projecting than in agricules.

#### HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

#### Ethmia iphicrates, n. sp.

♂ Q. 28 mm. Head white. Palpi long, white, basal and apical thirds of second joint, and submedian and apical bands of terminal black. Thorax white, spots on shoulders, one dorsal anterior, one on each side of back, and one posterior black. Abdomen grey, anal segment of \$\rightarrow\$ blackish. Forewings white; markings black; an irregular clongate spot along basal fifth of costa; an irregular transverse fasciate blotch from dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , its apex reaching extremity of this; a streak along dorsum from this to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , with an irregular projection before middle; broad irregular converging faseiæ from costa before middle and at 4 uniting below middle and continued to dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a large dot beneath costa beyond middle, and sometimes a slender costal streak between these; a transverse fasciate subterminal blotch confluent above with preceding fascia, and also confluent with a triangular apical spot: a large prætornal dot, and a marginal series round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia white (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cili i light grey.

Kenia Colony (Anderson); 2 ex. Type in Brit. Mus.

#### TINEID.E.

## VANALYTARCHA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; occlli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ  $\frac{5}{6}$ , in  $\not\in$  simple, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi

moderate, porrected, second joint loosely scaled, with some apical bristles, terminal joint shorter, filiform. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibic clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia nearly 2; cell open between 3 and 4, 4 and 5 rising out of 6, 7 separate.

#### Analytarcha cyathodes, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, back of sidetufts dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purple-fuscous sprinkled blackish; a whitish-ochreous dorsal streak from near base to  $\frac{3}{5}$ , edge angular-prominent towards extremities and sinuate in middle; a whitish-ochreous rounded-oblong blotch on costa beyond middle, reaching half across wing; a whitish-ochreous dot in dise at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and two or three marginal specks round apex: eilia purplish-grey with two dark fuscous lines, on middle of termen a whitish spot. Hindwings brassy-grey; eilia grey.

Queensland, Duaringa, September; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## ✓TRISSOCHYTA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , basal joint moderate, with slight pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, with appressed scales, second joint with some apical bristles, terminal joint shorter than second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings 2 from angle, 4 and 5 approximated, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, lanceolate, cilia over 1; 3 and 4 approximated, 5 and 6 out of 7.

Allied to Demobrotis.

## Trissochyta acraspis, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, minutely speckled whitish. Forewings narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen straight, extremely oblique; fuscous, thinly speckled whitish, and strewn with small pale ochreous dots or strigulæ, especially on margins of dark markings; some black irroration along costa anteriorly; disconnected dashes of black irroration on fold, and two above middle of disc; a tranverse series of three strong black dashes about \(\frac{2}{3}\); five small blackish spots on posterior half of costa; a strong elongate-oval black spot terminating in apex: cilia light greyish-ochreous, basal \(\frac{2}{3}\) irrorated fuscous and blackish. Hind-wings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

N. India, Dehra Dun, April (Becson); 1 ex.

## PSEPHOLOGA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; occlli posterior; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ 3, in 3 simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten.

TINEIDE. 475

Labial palpi moderate, obliquely ascending, second joint densely clothed with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint short, scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; 2 remote, 3-7 tolerably parallel.

Of rather doubtful affinity:

## Psephologa centrogramma, n. sp.

σ Q. 18-19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white or ochreous-whitish, all veins suffusedly lined greyish-ochreous; series of irregular blackishgrey dots beneath anterior half of costa, close above and below fold, round apical part of costa and along dorsum and termen, and two or three scattered dots in disc: cilia white, median and apical greyish lines sprinkled black. Hindwings grey-whitish, veins finely greyish; cilia white.

Mesopotamia, Shergat, at light, April (Y. R. Rao); 2 ex.

#### Hapsifera baliopsamma, n. sp.

d. 23-25 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous irregularly spotted blackish-grey irroration. Palpi ochreous irrorated blackish. Forewings rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded: 2 and 3 separate, 8 and 9 ont of 7; pale brownish-ochreous, irregularly speckled dark fuscous, tending to form indistinct strigulation, and tinged pale greyish suffusion; numerous dark fuscous dots and small spots along costa; pale ochreous tufts edged posteriorly blackish dots representing stigmata, plical slightly beyond first discal, an additional tuft beneath second discal, and one towards costa at 4; similar small tufts and black dots along termen and posterior part of dorsum: cilia pale ochreous, barred greyish, base sprinkled dark fuscous specks. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale ochreous, a grey subbasal shade.

MESOPOTAMIA, Shergut, at light, April (Y. R. Rao); 2 ex.

## ✓ SCHEDIASTIS, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{5}$ , in  $\circlearrowleft$  strongly fasciculate-ciliated, fascicles on hasal half rising on one side from slender paired filaments, basal joint tufted with long hairs. Labial palpi moderate, subascending, second joint tufted beneath with long dense projecting hairscales, with two or three lateral bristles at apex, terminal joint about as long as second, slender, loosely scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, simple (apparently). Forewings 2 from towards angle, 5 and 6 short-stalked, 7 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 approximated at base, 5–7 nearly parallel.

Near Barbaroscardia.

## Schediastis epiphracta, n. sp.

 ${\mathfrak S}$ . 15 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint and tuft dark fuscous except anterior edge. Thorax whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, some scattered ochreous and fuscous scales; markings dark fuscous; a quadrate spot on costa towards base, connected with base by a narrow irregular costal streak; a moderate irregular transverse fascia at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a small spot on dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : a rather narrow fascia from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to tornus, with a downward-directed triangular prominence in middle of anterior edge; a small irregular transverse spot from costa towards apex: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light greyish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Palestine, Haifa, July (Buxton); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

## Lepidoscia tetraphragma, n. sp.

- ♂. 14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides of crown suffused dark fuscous. Palpi roughscaled, dark fuscous, above ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia white except shoulders. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 absent; dark purplish-fuscous; extreme base, four direct transverse fasciæ, and apex ochreous-white, third fascia interrupted below middle: cilia grey, basally mixed dark fuscous, a white patch round apex. Hindwings and cilia rather dark fuscous.
  - S. Australia, Adelaide; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Lepidoscia lainodes, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face light fuscous. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax purplish-fuscous. Forewings costa gently arched, slightly sinuate towards middle, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 7 absent: purplish-bronzy-fuscous; markings whitish; subcostal and dorsal dots at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a fascia of strigulation from middle of costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of dorsum, interrupted below middle; a transverse mark from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a terminal series of indistinct dots: cilia purplish-grey, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings elothed with hairscales, grey; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, May (Dodd), bred from short cylindrical case covered with rather large fragments of bark; 1 ex. (Wals.

Coll. 19815).

## Lepidoscia herbicola, n. sp.

 $\delta$ . 13 mm. Head, thorax grey sprinkled whitish. Forewings elongate, termen rather strongly oblique; grey suffusedly irrorated whitish, with small scattered rather dark fuseous strigulæ: a transverse fuseous blotch in disc before middle; an irregular inwardly oblique fuseous fascia from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , reaching about  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

across wing: cilia light grey suffusedly mixed whitish. Hind-

wings rather dark grey; cilia grey, a darker basal shade.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbaue, October (Dodd), bred from case formed of silk covered with long pieces of grass-stem (?) placed longitudinally, some projecting much beyond it; pupa-case without spines; 1 ex. (Wals. Coll. 23984).

## Narycia sparsa, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, thorax pale whitish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 coincident; pale whitish-ochreous, some small scattered grey strigulæ in disc; a small roundish cloudy grey spot on end of cell; a marginal series of grey dots round posterior half of costa and termen; cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Queensland, Brisbane, April (Dodd); 1 ex. (Wals. Coll. 23652).

## Narycia lignatrix, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 17-22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey mixed whitish, palpi very short. Antennal ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ , fasciculated. Forewings dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; 9 absent; grey, strewn coarse dark fuscous strigulæ; some white irroration towards base and termen, a broad patch extending along costa from before middle to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and a spot towards dorsum before middle, followed by an undefined blotch of darker grey suffusion: cilia grey, indistinctly spotted darker at base, towards tips whitish. Hindwings thinly clothed dark grey hairscales; cilia grey-whitish, a grey basal shade.

QUEENSLAND, Brisbane, March (Dodd); bred from larvæ feeding in cases on Eucalyptus maculata, case cylindrical, formed of silk covered with small fragments of bark and strengthened with from 4 to 7 long pieces of twig placed longitudinally and sometimes projecting beyond case; pupa-case with dorsal rows of short spines on anterior edge of segments; 2 ex. (type Wals. Coll. 19911).

## GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

# Setiostoma leuconympha, n. sp.

3.11 mm. Head blackish with some white scales. Palpi white, second joint sprinkled black, terminal joint longer than second, anterior flattened face black. Therax white, dorsally mixed dark fuscous anteriorly. Forewings dark bronzy-fuscous suffused purple towards costa; a white basal patch tinged yellow on costal edge occupying less than half wing, edge straight, direct: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark tuscous; cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); 1 ex. Near hamotheia.

## ✓ Mictopsichia callicharis, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Differs from genunisparsana as follows: Head suffused orange, an orange streak behind shoulder. Forewings

costal edge orange throughout, irrorated area more numerously and irregularly dotted whitish; blue-metallic streak from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to tornus edged posteriorly by a similar bar of very close minute regular whitish speckling; yellow streak from costa before apex reduced to a small spot, and blue striga beyond it obsolete. Hindwings dorsal silver spot preceded and followed by transverse spots of very fine whitish and coppery-fuscous striation; a bar of similar striation, including an irregular broken series of black scales, preceding silver streak from middle of termen, itself preceded by two silver spots (only one in this position in genmisparsana, striated bar not indicated).

Brazil, Teffé, December (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Mictopsichia pentargyra, n. sp.

Head and thorax as in *qemmisparsana*. Forewings rather dark fuscous, costal area orange strigulated dark fuscous except broad bars at middle and 4 preceding blue streaks; short subcostal and median blue-metallic streaks from base, between them an ochreous-yellow streak; a blue-metallic streak from \frac{1}{3} of costa to 1 of dorsum; a patch of numerous small ochreous-whitish dots arranged in longitudinal series extending on dorsum from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to near tornus and reaching 2 across wing; a transverse blue-metallic bar beneath costa before middle, and a dot in disc boyond middle; a curved blue-metallic streak from beneath costa beyond middle to tornus; a blue-metallic streak almost from costa at 5 to near termen above tornus; a yellowish spot beneath costa beyond this, followed by a blue-metallic strigula; terminal edge suffused orange: cilia grey with blue reflections, a blackish subbasal line mixed orange. Hindwings deep orange; a series of five equidistant silver spots separated by black from near middle of dorsum to lower part of termen; some black reticulation in lower part of disc partially mixed silver, followed by two parallel silver bars, second lying in a dark fuscous terminal streak extended and thickened round apex, a fuscous bar in upper part of disc and costal spot preceding this; cilia grey with blue iridescence, a blackish basal line.

Peru, Iquitos, March (Parish); 1 ex.

## ✓ Hilarographa eriglypta, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head dark grey, orbits and palpi whitish. Antennal ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax dark grey, a whitish mark on shoulder. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, bowed, rather oblique; deep orange; a deep fuscous-purple basal patch extending on costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  and on dorsum to near middle, edge acute-angulated in middle, costal edge white, enclosing a longitudinal orange-whitish streak from base of costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and an oblique orange-whitish streak from dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$  reaching more than half across wing; a suffused dark fuscous costal band from this to apex, crossed by a narrow orange streak white on costa limiting basal patch, then two similar less oblique

streaks, a curved-oblique violet line running from a white mark on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  to beneath two short little oblique streaks from costa near apex, of which first is pale yellow, second white; a short white mark on apex continued as a curved orange dark-margined line beneath violet line; an erect-conical dark fuscous-purple fasciate streak from dorsum beyond middle reaching half across wing; a dark fuscous shorter striga from dorsum near beyond this; an irregular dark fuscous spot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a broad terminal fascia of thin dark fuscous strigulation, within this a violet spot on termen below middle preceded by two round dark fuscous dots (cilia injured). Hindwings orange; a suffused dark fuscous band extending along dorsum and lower part of termen; an apical blotch of dark fuscous suffusion.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex. Next dulciana.

## ✓ Hilarographa methystis, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{F}}$  Q. 10–11 mm. Head orange, face paler. Palpi whitish. Thorax orange, five dark leaden-grey stripes. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen sinuate beneath apex, bowed, rather oblique; deep coppery-orange; five dark purple-fuscous oblique streaks from costa from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , last double, and dorsal  $\frac{2}{3}$  from near base to near tornus crossed by about eight slender irregularly anastomosing streaks meeting these; an oblique sinuate dark blue-leaden line from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  to beneath two short streaks from costa near apex, of which first is pale yellow, second whitish; a whitish dot on termen beneath apex edged by a dark purple-fuscous V-shaped mark; an oval dark purple-fuscous spot on termen beneath middle: eilia purple-grey, base white above apex, a white spot on subapical dot. Hindwings deep orange, infuscated towards dorsum; a suffused dark fuscous subterminal fascia tending to be divided into spots on upper portion; cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

Brazil, Teffe, January; Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish);

2 ex.

## Hilarographa bryonota, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown fuscous except sidetufts. Antennæ simple. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax fuscous striped pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, rounded, little oblique; ochreous-fuscous, dorsal \( \frac{2}{3} \) from \( \frac{1}{4} \) to near tornus rather dark fuscous-purple, dorsal portion of this area rather broadly overlaid deep green; purplish area crossed by five somewhat curved-oblique pale ochreous lines, some additional strigulæ in disc posteriorly between these, two very oblique similar streaks from costa before middle meeting these; three oblique blue-metallic streaks from white dots on costa from middle to \( \frac{3}{4} \), second short, third running to beneath two short streaks from costa near apex, first of these light ochreous-vellowish, second white, obscure light ochreous-vellowish streaks alternating with the blue-metallic streaks; three blackish dots before median

third of termen, a violet mark between second and third; a small violet dash on subapical sinuation: cilia coppery-grey, towards torms whitish. Hindwings bronzy-fuscous becoming darker towards termen; cilia grey, a darker basal line, on middle third of termen suffused ochreous-whitish.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

## ✓ Hilarographa plectanodes, n. sp.

Head pale yellowish, sidetufts fuscous. Antennæ ਰ. 20 mm. simple. Palpi whitish, second joint pale fuscous posteriorly. Thorax fuscous, four pale yellowish stripes on anterior half, outer edge of patagia whitish. Forewings as in bryonota; deep dull purple, costal third on posterior half ochreous-brown, terminal area brownish-orange; dorsal \(\frac{2}{3}\) from \(\frac{1}{4}\) to near tornus crossed by about eight irregular pale ochreous oblique lines rather converging towards posterior part of disc; two very oblique streaks from costa before middle, first whitish, second light yellowish; three very oblique blue-metallic streaks from white dots on costa from middle to 3, first connected with an orange streak running round posterior angle of purple area, third running to beneath two short streaks from costa near apex surrounded with dark fuscous, first of these yellow, second white; a metallic-blue mark on subapical sinuation; three round blackish dots before median third of termen, a violet-blue spot between second and third, some blackish strigulation in anterior part of terminal area: cilia fuscous-purple, towards tornus light brownish. Hindwings fulvous or fulvousfuscous, a dark fuscous terminal band; cilia brownish.

Peru, R. Napo, May (Parish); two specimens.

## Imma trachyptila, n. sp.

Q. 24 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-brown irregularly mixed dark fuscous and whitish-ochreons. Palpi second joint much thickened with dense scales, terminal joint very short, stout, obtuse, light brownish banded dark fuscous suffusion. Forewings rather broad, dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to below apex: ochreous-brown, irregularly irrorated dark fuscous and whitishochreous; raised blackish tufts edged posteriorly ochreous-whitish representing stigmata, and one near base in middle, plical slightly beyond first diseal, an additional tuft beneath and slightly beyond second diseal, beyond this a spot of whitish suffusion; a transverse series of blackish marks or small spots from 2 of costa to tornus, angulated in middle, preceded on upper half by some white irroration and in middle by a spot of dark fuscous suffusion; a dark fuscous terminal line interrupted by small ochreous-whitish dots: eilia grey, a darker subbasal line. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish, a grey basal shade.

Fig., Lautoka, November (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).





Vol. II. Pt. 16.]

[Pn 181-51]

# EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

## $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$

## EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

To be obtained from the Author:

'Thornhanger,'

Marlborough,

Wilts.

Price 3s. per part, post free.



#### Imma ethirastis, n. sp.

d ♀. 18-22 mm. Head fuscous, sidetufts and sides of face ochreous-whitish. Antennæ & minutely ciliated. Palpi ochreouswhitish, strong dark fuscous lateral streaks, a supramedian bar on second joint auteriorly, terminal joint 3, obtuse, base and an elongate anterior mark dark violet-fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, short pale ochreous streaks on patagia and sides of dorsum. Forewings clougate-triangular, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; dark fuscous; basal half irregularly strewn pale greenish-ochreous scales, two successive darker dashes beneath costa from base suffusedly edged with these; a darker transverse mark on end of cell, partially edged similar scales, connected with costa by a suffused group, its lower extremity interrupting a pale greenish-ochreous longitudinal line from \(\frac{1}{4}\) to \(\frac{2}{3}\) of disc; an angulated series of small groups of pale greenish-ochreous scales from 2 of costa to dorsum before tornus; some smaller and less distinct groups before termen: ciba grey, basal half dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; in & a large expanded tuft of long ochreous-whitish hairs from base lying beneath forewings and spreading over disc; cilia grey, on lower half of termen whitish, basal half darker grey,

Peru, Iquitos, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 12 ex.

## Imma aphrodora, n. sp.

Head pale grey, face white, margins of collar ♂. 17 mm. suffused white. Antennæ shortly ciliated. Palpi white, second joint grey except towards base and apex anteriorly, terminal joint 1, tolerably pointed, dark grey anterior and posterior spots on basal Thorax dark grey, margins of patagia and two angulated suffused dorsal lines ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather elongatetriangular, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; dark purplish-grey, some irregularly strewn greyishochreous and whitish scales; a whitish-ochreous line on upper margin of cell from base to \(\frac{1}{4}\), edged blackish above; a cloudy dark fuscous spot on costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , preceded by a small whitish subcostat spot; an irregular series of three or four small cloudy dark fuscous spots between this and dorsum; anterior half of fold irregularly suffused white; an irregular transverse series of several small cloudy white spots before middle; an irregular dark fuscous blotch on middle of costa, costa ochreous-white before and beyond this; two transversely placed dark fuscous dots on end of cell, a white line in disc from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to between these and forming a small spot beyond them: an irregular curved incomplete series of small cloudy whitish spots from costal ochreous-white space at  $\frac{2}{3}$  to near dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , a blotch of dark fuscous suffusion preceding this beneath cell; a suffused dark fuscous blotch on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , a series of dark fuscous dots from posterior angle of this parallel to termen, roundish dark fuscous spots before and beyond this in middle; a terminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots, with a faint whitish waved terminal line: cilia

grey, basal half darker. Hindwings dark grey; cilia as in fore-wings, on dorsum very long and ochreous-whitish, undersurface of

dorsal area ochreons-whitish.

Bright, Parintins, October (Parish); 1 ex. A Q, 22 mm., from Papitanga, Peru, darker generally but similarly marked, dorsal cilia of hindwings dark, is probably the other sex of this.

#### Imma roscida, n. sp.

3 ♀. 18-21 mm. Head rather dark fuscous, two violet spots above antenna, sidetufts pale ochreous, side of face pale ochreous becoming white beneath. Antennæ & simple. Palpi ochreous-whitish, strong dark violet-fuscous lateral stripes, second joint with violetfuscous subapical bar anteriorly, terminal joint \(\frac{4}{5}\), obtuse, anterior face dark violet-fuscous except margins. Thorax dark purplishfuscous, edge of patagia, an elongate mark on them, and a series of three marks on each side of dorsum pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to eosta; dark purplish-fuscous; a pale ochreous basal mark not reaching margins; a darker subcostal streak from base to \(\frac{1}{3}\), edged beneath by a fine pale ochreous line towards base, interrupted in middle and edged above on posterior half pale greenish-ochreous irroration; basal half except near base and costa irregularly irrorated pale whity-greenish; costal edge shortly pale ochreous about 2, beneath this a transverse patch of whity-greenish irroration reaching half across wing, surrounding a transverse discal mark of groundcolour, its lower extremity edged on each side by a short longitudinal whitish mark; some slight pale irroration between this and dorsum; an irregular fascia of pale whity-greenish irroration from disc at  $\frac{4}{5}$  to tornus; an indistinct transverse streak of pale irroration near termen; a series of cloudy dark dots just before termen, between these a terminal series of indistinct dots of pale ochreous irroration; eilia rather dark grev. Hindwings dark grey; eilia rather dark grey, on lower half of termen tinged whitish.

Brazil, Manaos, November (Parish); 3 ex.

## Imma mitrodeta, n. sp.

3 Q. 15 mm. Head fuscous, sidetufts and sides of face whitish-ochreous. Antenne 3 minutely ciliated. Palpi dark fuscous, anteior face violet-fuscous somewhat mixed whitish-ochreous, terminal joint  $\frac{3}{2}$ , obtuse. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, edges somewhat mixed pale ochreous, an irregular pale ochreous line on each side of back interrupted before middle. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; dark purplish-fuscous; a very short pale ochreous basal mark in middle and dot above it; a fine pale ochreous subcostal line from base to  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and interrupted streak of irroration above it; a similar fine line along fold from base to middle, and one in disc from before  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; costal edge pale ochreous about  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and a pale ochreous dash beneath this; scattered pale greenish scales anteriorly, and an indistinct

fascia of pale greenish irroration from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to before middle of dorsum; an indistinct curved series of small groups of pale greenish scales from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to dorsum before tornus, below middle two or three larger obscure pale ochreous spots on this; a præmarginal series of small cloudy pale ochreous spots round posterior part of costa and termen; a terminal series of cloudy darker dots separated by slight pale marks: cilia rather dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, base darker.

Peru, Iquitos, March to May (Parish); 2 ex.

## Imma eriospila, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head grey, sidetufts and sides of face whitish, upper half of lower orbit dark violet-fuscous, lower half white. Palpi grey, basal joint white, second joint speckled whitish, terminal joint  $\frac{3}{5}$ , tolerably pointed, anterior face whitish-grey with blackish mark on basal half. Thorax grey, posterior extremity whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; dark grey, irregularly suffused dark fuscous, some scattered whitish scales in dise; a fine pale yellowish subcostal line from near base to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; some whitish irroration beneath base of costa; three small cloudy whitish spots from beneath  $\frac{1}{5}$  of costa to above 1/4 of dorsum; a small white subcostal spot before middle; discal mark obscurely darker, lower extremity preceded and followed by short fine dashes of white irroration; extreme costal edge white about 2; beneath this a curved transverse series consisting of four small cloudy whitish spots on costal area, one retracted in middle, and two larger whitish spots below middle; two cloudy whitish dots towards costa near apex and three less distinct before lower portion of termen; some scattered pale ochreous scales in disc posteriorly; a terminal series of cloudy blackish dots: cilia light grey, basal half darker. Hindwings dark grey; a blotch of whitish-grey suffusion in disc beyond cell; cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

Brazil, Para, July (Parish); I ex.

## Imma niphostoma, n. sp.

3. 20 mm. Head light brownish, sides whitish-ochrous, upper half of lower orbit dark fuscous, lower half white. Antennæ minutely ciliated. Palpi white, a strong dark fuscous lateral streak on second and terminal joints, terminal \(\frac{4}{3}\), obtuse. Thorax violetbrownish, a short pale ochreous streak on patagia. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa somewhat bent in middle, termon rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; dark purplish-fuscous, posteriorly bronzy-tinged, irregularly irrorated pale greenish, leaving costa dark, with two dark spots anteriorly and larger blotches at middle and \(\frac{3}{4}\), costal edge towards \(\frac{2}{3}\) white; two small suffused dark spots on end of cell, and a suffused dark blotch beneath confluent with lower, a suffused pale green-ochreous longitudinal mark on each side of lower: cilia rather dark fuscous.

Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, darker towards base, on lower half of termen whitish-tinged.

Bryzh, Teffé, January, (*Parish*); 1 ex. Distinct by anterior face of palpi wholly white.

#### Imma pelomacta, n. sp.

 ${\mathcal J}$ . 12 mm. Head light grey, sides suffused whitish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 1. Palpi grey, a whitish-ochreous streak on each side of anterior face, terminal joint somewhat over  $\frac{1}{2}$ , obtuse-pointed. Thorax dark fuscous, margins and five suffused subconfluent streaks pale ochreous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; pale brownish-ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous; suffused irregular dark fuscous spots on costa near base and at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and middle, and on base of dorsum; less defined smaller spots in disc at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and middle; a transverse dark fuscous mark on end of cell, and a blotch beneath middle of disc confluent with its lower extremity; two very irregular interrupted posterior dark fuscous shades; a dark fuscous marginal line round apex and termen: cilia greyish-ochreous, basal half dark grey with waved pale ochreous basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous: cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal shade.

Brazil, R. Trombetas, September (Parish); 1 ex.

## Sagalassa orthochorda, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 18 mm. Head light fuscous, collar tinged reddish. Antennæ minutely ciliated. Palpi ascending, fuscous mixed ochreous-whitish. Thorax fuscous obscurely streaked lighter. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; brownish sprinkled dark fuscous, and somewhat mixed irregularly ferruginous, especially towards termen; a fine straight whitish line from costa before  $\frac{2}{3}$  to dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , slightly interrupted in middle, preceded by undefined darker suffusion; an irregular elongate dark fuscous spot in disc just beyond this; irregular black streaks between veins towards termen, one at apex strongest: cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal line, beneath apex followed by some whitish suffusion. Hindwings dark fuscous; obscure transverse blotches of brown-whitish suffusion from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , latter extending to behind cell; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, a dark grey basal shade.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); 1 ex.

## Tortyra cantharodes, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 18 mm. Head, palpi iridescent metallic-blue-grey. Antennæ grey, rough scales of basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  deep purple, a white band above these. Thorax violet-leaden. Forewings termen faintly sinuate, hardly oblique; metallic-green, with strong coppery-purple reflection; a slight black strigula from costa near base; a narrow almost straight iridescent-blue-metallic fascia before middle, edged on each side blackish and then with a narrow even fascia of dark fuscous

whitish-tipped scales, posterior somewhat broader: cilia iridescentgrey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia glossy grey, a fuscous basal line.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex. T. cuprinella Busck and argentifascia Wals, are both synonyms of hyalozona Meyr.

#### Tortyra sporodelta, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 15-16 mm. Head, palpi shining greenish-bronze. Antennæ dark grey, rough scales of basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  coppery-purple, a white band above these. Thorax deep fuscous-purple, patagia coppery-golden. Forewings termen faintly sinuate, hardly oblique; bright shining coppery-golden; a blackish spot on base of costa; a moderately slightly curved fascia of groundcolour at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , edged on each side black and then with a fascia of dark fuscous white-tipped scales, anterior narrow, posterior narrow dorsally but broadly expanded upwards, extending on costa to near apex but on posterior portion wholly dark fuscous without white points; cilia shining bronzy, basal third coppery-purple, extreme tips whitish at apex.

Peru, R. Napo, May (Parish); 3 ex.

#### Tortyra chalcobathra, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 11-13 mm. Head shining dark blue-bronze, face and palpi paler. Antennæ dark grey, dense scales of basal  $\frac{3}{2}$  deep purple, a white band above these. Thorax purple-grey, patagia shining blue-bronze. Forewings termen sinuate, hardly oblique; blackish; a shining brassy wedgeshaped streak from base of costa above dorsum to  $\frac{1}{5}$ , edged above black on costal half, beyond this a band of whitish speckling extending to fascia; a moderately broad slightly curved shining brassy fascia at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , edged on each side black, followed by a fascia of whitish speckling narrow on dorsum, gradually expanded to above middle, where it extends to  $\frac{3}{5}$ , thence rapidly narrowed to costa; a coppery-purple posterior patch, its edge convex, running from costa just before apex to dorsum beyond middle: cilia coppery-purple. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light grey, a dark fuscous subbasal line.

Brazil, Parintins, Para, July to October (Parish); 3 ex.

## Tortyra malacozona, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 16 mm. Head iridescent bronzy-grey, face and palpi shining pale bronze. Antennæ dark fuscous, dense scales of basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  deep purple, a white band above these. Thorax grey, minutely white-speckled in transverse striation. Forewings termen slighty sinuate, hardly oblique; dark grey, tips of scales white, forming a very close minute speckling; a black dot near base in middle, connected with costa by a very fine strigula; a black dot near dorsum at  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; a fine slightly curved black transverse line at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; near beyond this a parallel rather dark fuscous streak; in postmedian area some irregularly placed fine black dashes and longitudinal lines of scales; whitish speckling absent towards costa on apical third; a moderately broad

violet terminal fascii, rather broader dorsally, base of scales dark and tips light, forming a fine striation: cilia glossy grey. Hindwings dark fuscons; cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

PERU, Jurimagnas, March (Parish); 1 ex,

#### Simaethis milliaria, n. sp.

♂ 9.16 mm. Head dark bronzy, forehead and sides of face mixed orange. Palpi smooth, orange. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, four short orange stripes anteriorly, two inner sometimes nearly obsolete. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; purple-blackish; markings orange; a short longitudinal streak from base of costa, and one from base along fold; a small spot on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ : a sinuate streak from costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  to middle of dorsum; a slender streak from this above middle to a small spot in disc at  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; a streak from middle of costa very obliquely outwards to near termen, angulated acutely inwards and again acutely outwards to near termen below middle, then again acutely inwards to below middle of disc and again acutely outwards to dorsum before tornus, sometimes slenderly connected on dorsum with preceding transverse streak: a streak along posterior third of costa and termen to tornus: cilia grey, basal third dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; irregular elongate orange patches in disc above and below middle confluent posteriorly; a rather broad orange terminal streak hardly reaching apex; cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

Peru, Iquitos, March (Parish); 3 ex.

## Simaethis pyrrhoclista, n. sp.

Head, thorax dark brown speckled whitish. Palpi with projecting whorls of blackish white-tipped seales. Forewings dark brown, slightly and irregularly speckled whitish; a slightly curved transverse fascia of dense whitish speckling at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , median band between this and posterior shade suffused dark fuscous and tinged purple; a double shade of denso whitish speckling from two white dots on costa before \(\frac{2}{3}\) obliquely outwards, obtusely angulated above middle and continued to dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , twice dentate inwards below middle: eilia purplish-fuscous, a blackish basal shade, apical, median, and tornal patches of dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings blackish; an orange median streak from base terminating in a blotch in middle of disc; an orange terminal fascia, widest in middle and attenuated to apex and tornus, dorsal area suffusedly streaked orange; cilia red-brown, an orange patch on upper part of termen, tips whitish.

Queensland, Chirns (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Simaethis scenophora, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head, thorax rather dark fuscous, closely irrorated orange-ochreous. Palpi white, three black bands. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; light ochreous-yellow; a posteriorly suffused white streak

from  $\frac{2}{5}$  of costa to middle of dorsum, area within this wholly dark fuscous closely irrorated orange-ochreous, beyond it a broad band of irregular scanty dark fuscous irroration, its edge running from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus, with a broad median prominence; a triangular ochreous-orange spot extending across apex and slenderly produced on termen to middle, partially edged anteriorly by a slender blackish streak, and preceded by slight whitish suffusion; cilia glossy grey, a black basal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish, a broad grey median shade.

Pero, R. Napo, May (Parish); 1 ex.

## Brenthia melodica, n. sp.

3.6 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi with four whorls of dark fuscous white-tipped scales. Thorax dark fuscous speckled whitish. Forewings dark bronzy-fuscous irregularly speckled whitish; a transverse-oval ring of whitish speckling on end of cell; a terminal band formed of three round black blotches confluent on terminal edge, uppermost containing a violet-white dot, a golden-metallic terminal dot between two lower, above uppermost a coppery-ochreous apical spot preceded by a violet-golden-metallic dot above which is a whitish costal dot: cilia light grey, a dark fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; a ring of whitish speckling in disc before middle; a golden-ochreous subterminal fascia preceded in middle by a violet-silvery-white transverse mark, and beneath costa preceded and followed by violet-metallic spots; cilia dark fuscous with oblique whitish patches.

Fiji, mountains near Lautoka, April (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit.

Mus.).

## Brenthia lithocrossa, n. sp.

Head dark fuscous, sides of face whitish. Palpi white, four dark fuscous bands. Thorax dark fuscous, five faint lines of whitish speekling. Forewings costa bent at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , apex roundedobtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; dark fuscous; two cloudy transverse lines of white speckling towards base; a broad median shade of white speckling, widely interrupted in disc; beyond this a large 8-shaped discal blotch obscurely outlined with white speckling, connected by a similar bar with dorsum; a slightly irregular curved subterminal line of white speckling; round apex and termen a marginal series of rather large subquadrate black dots edged anteriorly white and terminally violet-silver-metallic, preceded by a suffused shade of whitish speckling; cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings dark fuscous; a small oblique-oval whitish spot in disc before middle; a somewhat irregular sinuate whitish subterminal line; a very fine violet-blue-metallic praeterminal line, finely and interruptedly edged blackish posteriorly, limiting a fulvous-ochreous terminal line; cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous basal line, three oblique white patches beyond this.

Philippines, Manila; 1 ex. (Coll. Jounnis).

#### ERNOLYTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{5}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  serrulate, minutely ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, rough-scaled above and with long rough projecting hairscales beneath, terminal joint concealed (?). Maxillary palpi absent. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1b simple, 2 from towards angle, 7 to termen, 7-9 nearly approximated at base, diverging, 11 from before middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal-ovate, pointed, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate from near 2, no transverse vein, 5 and 6 on a stalk extended to base, 7 free.

A derivative of Glyphipteryx.

#### Ernolytis chlorospora, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 7 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous irrorated pale yellowish. Forewings somewhat dilated, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; blackish irrorated pale yellowish; markings shining violet-bronzy; a short oblique streak from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; an oblique fasciate streak from costa beyond middle reaching half across wing, and an oblique streak from middle of dorsum nearly reaching its apex; a round spot in dise beyond these, an oblique spot on costa towards apex, a spot at apex, a triangular spot before tornus, and a streak along lower part of termen; cilia violet-greyish, tinged whitish on upper part of termen, a blackish antemedian line indented beneath apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia violet-grey.

Fiji, Lolota, January (Greenwood); 2 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

## Ussara chrysangela, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head blackish, sides of face yellow-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish. Thorax blackish, a vellow-whitish streak on each side of back. Forewings blackish; a yellow-whitish basal patch, not reaching costa except at base, upper edge concave, posterior angle connected with costa by an orange strigula, posterior edge straight, including a semioval blackish spot along base of dorsum; an iridescent violet-golden streak from \(\frac{2}{5}\) of costa to middle of dorsum; orange spots on costa before and beyond middle, between these a violet-golden spot whence a straight orange line runs to an ochreous-whitish spot on dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , from second orange spot a curved orange streak runs to middle of termen; from a process in middle of this streak a curved violet-metallic line runs round lower part of termen to tornus, interrupted above tornus; an irregular orange mark above tornus, a violet-metallic dot above its anterior extremity; an orange dot on costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , a yellow-whitish dot beyond this, from between tips of these a blue-metallic line to a white dot on termen above middle, thence curved up along termen to a white mark at apex, space within this loop orange: cilia dark bronzy-fuscous, a white indentation on supramedian terminal dot. Hindwings orange, base suffused dark fuscous; a rather broad irregular dark fuscous fascia

along upper half of termen, continued as an irregular streak along lower half, including one or two whitish dots before termen in middle; cilia grey, basal half dark fuscous.

Peru, Iquitos, March (Parish); 1 ex. Near decoratella.

## Glyphipteryx glaucophanes, n. sp.

3 Q. 6-7 mm. Head, thorax light glossy grey. Palpi whitish, three blackish rings. Forewings light glossy blue-grey, posterior <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> dark grey; two oblique white dark-edged strigulæ from costa beyond middle and three shorter direct wedgeshaped marks towards apex mostly in cilia, second strigula extended by a blue-leaden mark more than half across wing; a very oblique short slender whitish dark-edged streak crossing fold before middle, not reaching dorsum; a short direct white dark-edged wedgeshaped strigula from dorsum before tornus; an oval blue-leaden spot above tornus, and a dot on termen beneath apex; a round black apical dot: cilia light violetgrey, whitish beyond a dark grey median line, indented with whitish beneath apex. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate, rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Teffé, December; Peru, Iquitos, May (Parish); 4 ex.

## Glyphipteryx unguifera, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$  \, \text{9 mm.} Head, thorax bronzy-grey, lower part of face white. Forewings dark grey, becoming deep coppery-bronze-brown posteriorly; an erect conical whitish spot from before middle of dorsum, apex slightly obliquely produced and reaching more than half across wing; five slender equidistant gradually shorter oblique white strigge from costa from before middle to near apex, first three becoming violet-tinged in disc, first two reaching nearly half across wing, second uniting at right angles with a sinuate oblique violet-whitish line from dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a slightly oblique whitish strigula from dorsum before tornus; a small round blackish apical spot, limited by last costal strigula and beneath by a white terminal dot; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line, a white indentation on terminal dot. Hindwings dark fuseous; cilia grey, a darker basal line.

Brazil, Teffé, January; Pert, Jurimagnas, March (Parish); 2 ex.

## Glyphipteryx versicolor Meyr.

Hindwings beneath with five silvery-white marginal dots round apex and upper part of termen, and corresponding spots on base of cilia. Besides the type I have examples from Mallali, British Guiana, and Santarem, Brazil. The following five species are closely allied to versicolor, but easy and reliable distinctions are found, especially in the markings of the undersurface of hindwings (this surface is probably displayed in courtship, the corresponding markings of the upper surface being less developed and less constant); versicolor entirely lacks the metallic dot at  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa of forewings.

## Glyphipteryx epastra, n. sp.

3 ♀. 10-12 mm. Head, thorax dark grey. Palpi white, four black white-tipped whorls, a black anterior streak on upper part of terminal joint. Forewings dark fuscous; a broad triangular ochreous-whitish blotch on dorsum before middle reaching to near costa; near beyond this an oblique orange streak from near costa to near dorsum, edge angular in middle and touching a transverse orange blotch from middle of costa reaching half across wing; brilliant violet-blue metallic streaks from white dots on costa close on each side of orange blotch, and one from end of blotch to dorsum, beyond these a short orange streak from dorsum followed by a violet-golden-metallic streak reaching half across wing, and a short orange streak from costa followed by a violet-blue-metallic dot; posterior discal and tornal area more blackish, within this an orange elongate spot in disc, two violet-golden-metallic dots before termen below middle, and a few yellow scales or sometimes minute dots tending to form a longitudinal series passing between these dots; a brilliant violet-blue-metallic oblique streak from subapical sinuation not reaching costa, preceded by a more or less expressed orange streak, beyond this an orange streak across apex followed by an apical streak of which upper part is white, lower metallicblue: cilia grey, basal half darker within a dark median line, triangularly indented white on subapical sinuation. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, basal third spotted dark grey on upper part of termen. Hindwings beneath with a small silvery spot between veins 6 and 7 towards apex, a white mark on apex, and three dots on upper part of termen.

Peru, Iquitos, March to May (Parish); 5 ex.

## Glyphipteryx speculans, n. sp.

 $\circ$  . 8-9 mm. Differs from *epastra* only as follows: Forewings dorsal blotch reaching  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing, yellow scales of tornal area scattered round metallic dots only: Hindwings beneath with indistinct whitish spot just beyond cell, no silvery spot towards apex, marginal marks as in *epastra*.

Brazil, Teffé, December (Parish); 3 ex.

## Glyphipteryx orthodeta, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 9 mm. Differs from epastra only as follows: Forewings dorsal blotch reaching  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing, costal metallic spot at  $\frac{2}{3}$  replaced by a minute whitish speck, orange elongate spot in disc much longer and broader, yellow scales of tornal area scattered between metallic dots onty: Hindwings with whitish blotch towards costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and a narrow whitish fascia at  $\frac{2}{3}$  sometimes widely interupted in middle, cilia with white basal spots between dark grey spots: Hindwings beneath with indistinct white blotch at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , sharp narrow white transverse fascia at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , a white spot at apex and three dots on upper part of termen.

Brazil, Teffé, December; Peru, Iquitos, May (Parish); 2 ex.

## Glyphipteryx xanthoplecta, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{S}}$  \, \text{\$\Q\$}\. 9-10 mm. Differs from epastra only as follows: Forewings orange oblique streak beyond dorsal blotch hardly reaching below middle of wing, median costal blotch narrower, metallic dot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  reduced to a minute orange or submetallic speck or obsolete, orange posterior spot in disc larger and broader, in tornal area some scattered yellow and whitish scales round metallic dots: Hindwings eilia tinged whitish between dark spots: Hindwings beneath with white transverse blotch from termen in middle and similar blotch from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  (these markings indicated on upper surface by obscure lighter suffusion), marginal dots as in epastra.

Peru, Iquitos, March to May (Parish); 4 ex.

## Glyphipteryx chrysallacta, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 9-11 mm. Differs from epastra only as follows: Forewings orange oblique streak beyond dorsal blotch hardly reaching below middle of wing, in tornal area some scattered yellow and whitish scales round metallic dots: Hindwings sometimes with whitish blotch in disc before middle, white transverse fascia at  $\frac{3}{5}$ , golden-metallic transverse marks before middle of termen and towards apex, but these markings all sometimes nearly obsolete or only obscurely indicated, cilia sometimes suffused white at base between dark spots: Hindwings beneath with large suffused silverywhite patch anteriorly, a straight silvery-white fascia at  $\frac{3}{5}$ , a golden-metallic transverse streak at  $\frac{5}{6}$ , white at extremities, and a golden-metallic transverse mark from middle of termen, a white mark across apex.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 7 ex.

## Glyphipteryx repletana Walk.

(Ussara repletana Walk, Cat. xxx, 1037.)

3. 11 mm. Differs from epastra only as follows: Forewings dorsal blotch broad, orange oblique streak hardly reaching below middle of wing, orange posterior spot in disc large and suffused, in tornal area lower metallic dot absent, six minute golden specks on terminal edge near upper dot and one at lower anterior angle, a group of iridescent violet-metallic scales towards upper anterior angle: Hindwings with whitish spot near middle of termen, some whitish suffusion on eilia between dark spots: Hindwings beneath with silvery-white transverse median fascia not reaching costa, and transverse blotch from costa at \( \frac{3}{4} \), marginal dots as in epastra.

Brazil, Teffé, July, January (Parish); 1 ex.

## Glyphipteryx indomita, n. sp.

 $\delta$  Q. 9-10 mm. Differs from *epastra* only as follows: Forewings dorsal blotch narrower, reaching  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing, oblique orange streak not nearly reaching costa or dorsum, costal median blotch narrower, posterior orange spot in disc rather larger but cloudy and

suffused, tornal area forming a black blotch extending half across wing, golden-metallic dots as in *epastra*, a yellow speck below these representing a third dot, scattererd small white dots tending to form 3 or 4 longitudinal rows in anterior portion of blotch, in one example two yellow-whitish specks on terminal edge: Hindwings darker basal area of cilia not forming spots: Hindwings beneath without markings except marginal dots as in *epastra* 

Brazil, Para, Teffé, July, January (Parish); 3 ex.

## Glyphipteryx callidelta, n. sp.

Peru, Jurimaguas, Iquitos, March (Parish); 6 ex.

## Glyphipteryx pseudostoma, n. sp.

3 9. 8-9 mm. Exactly like conosema (of which I have a long series) except: Palpi white, second joint with apical dark fuscous mark, terminal joint dark fuscous except posteriorly: Forewings anterior golden-metallic dot of tornal area replaced by a whitish speck.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, February (Parish); 2 ex.

## Glyphipteryx synorista, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Differs from epastra only as follows: Forewings orange posterior diseal spot absent, upper part of tornal blotch suffused grey, a longitudinal row of yellowish scales passing between metallic dots, some scattered yellowish scales round upper dot and one or two towards lower anterior angle.

Brazl, Manaos, November (Parish); 1 ex.

## Glyphipteryx zalodisca Moyr.

In my description I have improperly represented the longitudinal black streak in tornal area as marked with 2 or 3 metallic spots, but only the last is rightly so described (sometimes confluent with the terminal spot below it), the other two being usually indicated by whitish dots and only sometimes partially metallic, whilst the black streak itself is sometimes little expressed. The hindwings beneath are marked as in *epastra*, but have also a suboblique

transverse ochreous-yellow streak near apex which is a peculiar characteristic of the species, of which I have seen a large number.

## Glyphipteryx perfracta, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 10 mm. Differs from epastra only as follows: Palpi uniform fuscous, towards base whitish beneath; Forewings dorsal spot rather narrow, oblique orange streak not reaching below middle, metallic spot on costa at  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  obsolete, orange posterior spot in disc absent, metallic streak preceding tornal blotch interrupted in middle by a short line of yellow seales, two or three small yellow dots along upper edge of tornal blotch, one on tornus, and two or three scales round metallic spots: Hindwings beneath without silvery spot towards apex, marginal dots as in epastra.

Peru, Jurimagnas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

## Glyphipteryx expurgata, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Differs from *epastra* only as follows: Forewings oblique orange streak not extending below middle, orange posterior discal spot absent, in tornal area lower metallic dot small, only two or three yellow specks round these: Hindwings beneath with indistinct blotch of cloudy whitish suffusion on lower half in middle, an oblique silvery-whitish tasciate streak from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  not reaching termen, marginal dots as in *epastra*.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

## Glyphipteryx leptocona, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Differs from epastra only as follows: Forewings dorsal blotch very narrow-conical, whitish, only reaching half across wing, oblique orange streak reduced to a short separate mark in disc, median orange blotch reduced to a narrow streak, posterior orange blotch in disc absent, violet-metallic streak from subapical sinuation divided into a roundish subcostal spot and short terminal mark, in tornal area only a few whitish specks round metallic spots: Hindwings beneath without silvery spot towards apex, two lowest marginal white dots absent.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

## Glyphipteryx neochorda, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 9-10 mm. Differs from epastra only as follows: Forewings dorsal blotch reduced to a whitish-yellow inwards-oblique narrow wedgeshaped streak from dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$  reaching half across wing, connected with costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  by a blue-metallic streak and also edged blue-metallic posteriorly, oblique orange streak reaching costa, tornal area with a few whitish specks sometimes indicating two or three rows preceding metallic spots, and a terminal row of yellow specks: Hindwings beneath without silvery spot towards apex, marginal dots as in epastra.

Perv, Iquitos, March to May (Parish); 4 ex.

#### TORTRICIDÆ.

## Pyrgotis pyrrhocremna, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head, palpi pale ferruginous. Thorax light ferruginous, marked deep ferruginous. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen somewhat oblique; dull fleshcolour irregularly striated whitish, somewhat mixed irregularly ferruginous; markings deep ferruginous; several small spots on costa; basal patch formed of irregular markings, edge running from \(\frac{1}{4}\) of costa to dorsum before middle; central fascia rather narrow on upper half, broad on lower, posterior edge with projections in and above middle nearly euclosing a roundish excavation; costal patch irregularly subquadrate: cilia ferruginous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Queensland, Cooktown; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Authomaema rusticata, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, palpi purplish-grey, pale-speckled. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax purplish-grey, darker-mixed. Forewings posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; purplish-grey, somewhat sprinkled paler, with indistinct irregular transverse striæ sprinkled blackish, and a few ochreous scales; one of these striæ suffused dark fuscous towards middle apparently indicates anterior edge of central fascia: cilia light purplish-grey sprinkled dark fuscous on basal half. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

VICTORIA, Birchip; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Capua confragosa, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown tinged grey. Palpi 2, light grey, tip whitish. Thorax grey mixed whitish. Forewings suboblong, termen nearly straight, oblique; rather dark violetleaden-grey; basal patch ill-defined, irregularly spotted blackish; a patch of whitish suffusion on costal half from \(\frac{1}{4}\) to middle, within which is a suffused dark grey costal blotch including a small whitish spot; beneath this an irregular dark fuscous blotch in middle of disc, and some white suffusion towards median third of dorsum; a darker triangular blotch somewhat mixed blackish on costa beyond this, and a spot on dorsum before tornus: cilia leaden-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Woodford, in March; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Capua incorrupta, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ferruginous-brown sprinkled grey, palpi 3½. Forewings costa moderately arched, without fold, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; ferruginous-brown, slightly sprinkled grey, with three or four indistinctly indicated oblique grey striæ; costa strigulated grey on anterior half, and

with three or four dots posteriorly; eilia dark grey, slightly reddishtinged. Hindwings light grey, posteriorly obscurely mottled darker; eilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Batodes portuosa, n. sp.

Head, palpi, thorax rather dark fuscous. ♂. 13-14 mm. Forewings slightly dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, termen slightly rounded, oblique; purplish-fuscous, sometimes with scattered blackish scales and strigulæ; markings darker fuscous. usually marked and edged blackish; costal edge more or less whitish, with scattered dark fuscous marks; basal patch moderate, edge slightly irregular, hardly oblique; space between this and central fascia forming an even pale ochreous faintly pinkish-tinged band; central fascia somewhat oblique, narrow and irregular on costal half, abruptly dilated on dorsal half into a subquadrate blotch of which the upper posterior angle forms a short projection upwards, so that between this and a supramedian projection there is a deep rounded excavation, sometimes some ferruginous suffusion on anterior part of fascia towards dorsum; three small quadrate dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly; some irregular incomplete transverse striæ on apical area, sometimes partially edged ochreouswhitish scales: cilia light grey, towards base mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

VICTORIA, Melbourne, January to March (Anderson); 5 ex.

(Wals, Coll., type 21726).

## Panaphelix allomorpha, n. sp.

J. 19 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous externally tinged brownish. Antennæ shortly bipectinated (1), pectinations terminating in fascicles of eilia. Thorax whitishochreous, a spot in middle of anterior margin and blotches on patagia dark brown. Abdomen grey, anal tuft dark grey. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with strong fold from base to middle, posteriorly nearly straight, termen slightly bowed, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous reticulated dark brown; basal patch reddish-brown mixed and reticulated dark fuscous, edge oblique, irregular, within patch a white mark towards costa; some white marking between this and central fascia in and above middle; central fascia rather narrow, irregular, oblique, red-brown partially suffused dark fuscous, with strong projecting lobe posteriorly in middle; four dark brown spots on costa posteriorly, and some irregular marbling towards termen, some irregular whitish marbling beyond fascia and round these: cilia reddish-grey with a darker line, base somewhat spotted whitish. Hindwings whitish irregularly spotted and strigulated grey, towards apex suffused grey; cilia whitish, a dark grey subbasal line.

 $\circ$  . 22 mm. Head, thorax pale ochrcous. Abdomen light grev. Forewings costa more arched anteriorly thau in  $\circ$ , without fold; pale ochrcous; a blackish dot in disc towards base; an oblique dark fuscous streak from costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; an elongate dark fuscous patch extending along dorsum from near base to near tornus, posterior half abruptly dilated to reach half across wing, upper half of central fascia oblique, dark fuscous, running into this dilation; three or four small dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly more or less expressed; several small dark fuscous dots towards lower part of termen: cilia pale ochrcous tinged brown-reddish, base spotted dark fuscous. Hindwings whitish, with scattered rather light grey spots and strigulæ; cilia whitish.

Reunion (Alluand); 2 ox. (Coll. Joannis). Probably a variable species, of which the  $\mathcal{Q}$  in particular represents a variety only. The only other species of the genus is Hawaiian, yet the affinity

seems to be real, there being considerable similarity.

#### Cacoecia interjecta, n. sp.

3. 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light fuscous, faintly rosytinged. Forewings suboblong, narrowed towards base, costa rather bent towards middle, with strong fold extending from base to middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly sinuate, little oblique; brownish; some dark brown suffusion at base of costa; a dark fuscous rounded-subtriangular patch extending on dorsum from \$\frac{1}{3}\$ to near tornus and reaching \$\frac{1}{5}\$ across wing, enclosing on middle of dorsum a triangular pale-edged blotch of groundcolour; costal patch triangular, rather dark fuscous, darker on anterior edge and three small costal spots, from its apex an irregular stria runs to tornus, with a spot above tornus, and several scattered dark fuscous strigulæ round these: cilia greyish mixed darker (imperfect). Hindwings 6 and 7 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

## Tortrix dissipata, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 13 mm.,  $\mathcal{Q}$  19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish-ochreous. Antennal cilintions  $\mathcal{J}$  1\frac{1}{4}. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, in  $\mathcal{J}$  with slender fold from near base to \frac{1}{3}, slightly expanded with scales in middle, termen slightly rounded, little oblique: light brownish-ochreous suffusedly reticulated darker; in  $\mathcal{J}$  a moderate oblique central fascia becoming obsolescent posteriorly on dorsal half and small subtriangular costal spot at \frac{2}{3} rather darker, in  $\mathcal{Q}$  these markings hardly traceable: cilia light ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish, suffusedly strigulated darker; cilia grey-whitish.

West Australia, C. Naturaliste, December (Turner); 2 ex.

(Wals. Coll., type 300287).

## Tortrix umbratilis, n. sp.

3.18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey-whitish speckled fuscous.

Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with very slender fold from base to  $\frac{1}{3}$ , termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; pale grey suffusedly mixed whitish, obscurely strigulated dark fuscous irroration; central fascia indistinct, grey, oblique, narrowed towards costa, edges irregular, obscurely interrupted below middle; a small cloudy grey spot in disc beyond it at  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish, a faint grey subbasal line.

South Australia, Semaphore, Adelaide; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Tortrix cavillata, n. sp.

3. 18-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings costa anteriorly moderately arched, without fold, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; ochreous, sometimes partially strigulated or suffused ferruginous, a few scattered blackish scales; some dark fuscous strigulæ on costal edgo; some ferruginous-fuscous suffusion indicating edgo of basal patch on dorsal half; central fascia formed by irregular dark grey and ferruginous suffusion, oblique, narrow on costa, interrupted in disc; costal patch olongate-triangular, ferruginous partially suffused durk grey: cilia light ochreous. Hindwings grey: cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

VICTORIA, Melbourne, August, October (Anderson); 2 ex. (Wals.

Coll., type 22516).

#### Tortrix coctilis, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey slightly reddish-tinged, palpi 2. Forewings narrowed anteriorly, costa faintly sinuate, termen straight, somewhat oblique; reddish-fuscous sprinkled grey; about eight small elongate dark grey spots on costa, costal edge whitish-tinged between these, two about  $\frac{2}{3}$  rather longer and connected beneath by some grey suffusion; a slight oblique streak of dark fuscous irroration from costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$  indicating upper part of central fascia: cilia ferruginous sprinkled grey, becoming whitish-ochreous at tips. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Victoria, Birchip; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Cerace myriopa, n. sp.

Q. 52 mm. Head whitish, a black bar on forehead. Palpi whitish, second joint with blackish lateral streak. Thorax black, shoulders and apical half of patagia ochrous-white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; purple-black, a deep brown-red median longitudinal stroak broadest in middle, costa with 17 short ochrous-white bars, rest of wing covered with longitudinal series of very numerous closely arranged ochrous-white dots, except a narrow irregular orange terminal streak containing two or three black dots and

some terminal blackish dots: cilia pale yellowish barred deep indigo-blue. Hindwings whitish on basal half, shading into orange-yellow on apical half; scattered small blackish spots on basal  $\frac{2}{5}$ , a series of about five variable black spots near termen, several irregularly placed spots before these on lower half of wing, and a small spot on costa towards apex; cilia yellow-orange, seven small black spots.

China, Tse-chuan; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

#### Cnephasia tofina, n. sp.

J. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous irrorated whitish. Antennal ciliations ½. Forewings somewhat dilated, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; fuscous speckled whitish, irregular suffused whitish irroration especially in disc and towards termen; some scattered blackish scales tending to form slight strigulæ, especially in disc and towards dorsum; cilia fuscous speckled whitish. Hindwings grey, darker towards termen; cilia whitishgrey, a grey subbasal shade. Uncus as in pumicana; valva (compared with Kennel's figure of pumicana) broader on basal half, upper edge straight.

Palestine, Nazareth, April (Barraud); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### Pternozyga argodoxa, n. sp.

Head, palpi pale ochreous. Thorax brown, patagia ਰ, 14 mm. pale ochreous, crest ferruginous, edged white anteriorly. Forewings suboblong, rather narrowed anteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, bowed beneath, little oblique; 3 and 4 connate, 9 out of 7 near base; coppery-brown; a small undefined basal patch darker-suffused, mixed leaden-metallic; a suboblong white blotch on costa before middle, whence two indistinet irregular angulated lines of submetallic whitish-purple suffusion run to dorsum; dorsal scale-projection ferruginous; an oblique whitish wedgeshaped mark enclosing a dark costal dot from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; some irregular purplish-metallic dots along termen: cilia rather dark grey. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous with very faint grevish strigulæ, towards apex and upper part of termen more suffusedly strigulated grey; cilia whitish-greyochreous.

S. India (probably Madras region); 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

#### CANCANODES, n. g.

Antennæ 3 eiliated. Palpi moderately porrected, second joint rough-scaled above and beneath, terminal joint short, obtuse. Forewings with small tufts of scales; 2 from  $\frac{2}{3}$ , 3 from angle, 7 to termen. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 2 and 3 approximated from angle, 3-6 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Allied to Argyrotoxa and Diactoris.

## Cancanodes orthometalla, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head, thorax brownish. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa with a scaled postmedian prominence, termen somewhat oblique, rounded beneath; brown, sprinkled dark fuscous points; numerous small leaden-metallic spots, accompanied by raised scales, tending to form irregular transverse series or striæ; cilia light brownish, sprinklød dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings and cilia light brownish-grev.

Figi, Cuvn, October (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Example

not in good order, but curious.

#### PHYLACTERITIS, n. g.

Frontal scales forming a sharp projecting ridge over face. Antennæ  $\beta$  ciliated. Palpi rather long, in  $\mathfrak P$  longer, porrected, second joint rough-scaled above and beneath, terminal joint moderate. Forewings with tufts of scales; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings  $\beta$  without,  $\mathfrak P$  with cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 connate, 8 anastomosing with cell before middle.

Undoubedly allied to Amorbia.

## Phylacteritis dioptrica, n. sp.

- 3. 17-20 mm. Head, thorax grey, face whitish, a cavity surrounded by projecting brownish-ochreous scales beneath frontal scale-ridge. Palpi grey, whitish-sprinkled, second joint whitish-ochreous above. Forewings moderately broad, rather dilated, costa gently arched, with strong fold from base to near \(\frac{1}{4}\), termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark grey, tips of scales minutely whitish; numerous irregularly placed blackish strigulæ, tending to form irregular transverse striæ; upper half of central fascia and costal patch usually indicated by darker grey suffusion but undefined, lower half of central fascia indicated by broad dark reddish irroration, an irregular spot of dark fuscous suffusion in disc above this at \(\frac{3}{2}\) from base: cilia grey, whitish-sprinkled, sometimes obscurely barred whitish and fuscous. Hindwings grey, towards base suffused whitish-ochreous, a short fringe of scales near beneath cell at base; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.
- Q. 21 mm. Head whitish. Palpi grey-whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia whitish. Forewings broad, suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; grey, tips of scales minutely whitish; costal half of basal patch indicated by darker suffusion; central fascia moderately broad, oblique, darker grey, dorsal half broader and reddish-tinged, edge with some blackish scales; beyond this wing mostly suffused rather dark grey with slight reddish tinge, less so towards costa, costal patch indicated by three small dark spots, costal edge whitish between these. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish, with light grey line.

 $\mathring{O}_{\text{NTARIO}}$ , L. Muskoka, July (*Parish*); 6 ex. (5  $\circlearrowleft$  , 1  $\circlearrowleft$  ).

#### Amorbia catenana Wals.

J. 19-21 mm. Head, thorax red-brown somewhat mixed light ochreous suffusion, forehead with strong projecting scale-ridge, face whitish-ochreons. Palpi red-brown, second joint pale ochreous above. Antennæ fasciculate-ciliated (2½). Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, with strong attenuated fold from base to ½-4, termen bowed, almost vertical; red-brown, more or less strewn with scattered grey or dark grey strigulæ; costal fold lighter; basal area, oblique central fascia, and a streak from ¾ of costa to termen below middle deeper red-brown but hardly defined; cilia red-brownish. Hindwings dark fuscous, apex red-brownish strigulated dark fuscous; cilia grey with dark fuscous subbasal shade, tips whitish.

British (Ulana, Bartica; French Guiana, Godebert, R. Maroni; Brazil, Teffé; Peru, Jurimaguas (Parish); December to March, 5 ex. Walsingham describes Q only; nearest productana Walk. (of which revolutana Zell. is a synonym), but distinct. Walsingham's statement that exustana Zell. and colubrana Zell. are unquestionably sexes of one species is unintelligible in view of the fact that Zeller expressly mentions that he had both sexes of both

species.

## Peronea crocopepla, n. sp.

Q. 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax orange. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; orange, slightly and obsenvely pale-mottled, scaletufts small: cilia light orange. Hindwings grey-whitish, posteriorly suffused light yellowish; cilia whitish-yellowish.

Corea, Mai-hou-wong; 2 ex. (type Coll. Joannis).

## GELECHIADÆ.

## Apatetris zalias, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white thinly speckled grey, second joint with short rough projecting apical tuft, terminal joint \(\frac{1}{3}\). Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; white, suffusedly speckled yellowish-grey except on margins, some darker specks towards apex: cilia white, some dark grey specks round apex. Hindwings emargination rounded-rectangular, apical projection \(\frac{1}{4}\) of wing; white: cilia ochrous-whitish.

South Australia, Adelaide, February; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

Near drosius.

## Telphusa semiusta, n. sp.

φ. 14 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint with two rings and tip whitish-sprinkled. Thorax dark fuscous.

Forewings clongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; a small black spot in disc at ½; three pairs of obscure blackish dots in disc with brownish scaletufts adjoining them posteriorly, first two pairs with upper posterior, third transversely placed on end of cell; a marginal series of spots of brown suffusion round posterior fourth of costa and termen; an indistinct angulated transverse line of whitish irroration at ¾, an interrupted longitudinal line of black scales passing through its angle: cilia grey, basal half sprinkled black and white. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia light grey.

Сніма, Shanghai; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

## Telphusa euryzeucta, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{Q}$ . 15 mm. Head, thorax white, shoulders narrowly blackish. Palpi white, second joint blackish except apex, terminal joint with two blackish rings. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; a broad oblique blackish fascia from base of costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  of dorsum; a trapezoidal blackish blotch extending on costa from before middle to  $\frac{3}{4}$  and reaching half across wing; some slight greyish suffusion at apex: cilia ochreous-white, two or three blackish dots at base round apex. Hindwings grey, suffused white towards base; cilia light grey.

Сніма, Shanghai; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

## Gelechia anthracopa, n. sp.

3. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax whitish sprinkled grey. Palpi whitish, second joint more or less irrorated dark fuscous, with black subapical ring, scales little roughened beneath, terminal joint as long as second, with blackish subapical ring. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish, irregularly sprinkled grey and dark grey; small blackish spots on base of costa and dorsum; a black dot above fold at  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; stigmata forming black spots, plical beneath first discal, second discal transverse; a præmarginal series of large blackish dots round posterior half of costa and termen to before tornus; cilia whitish sprinkled grey. Hindwings termen faintly sinuate; light grey, towards base paler or whitish; cilia whitish-grey.

Cursa, Shanghai; 2 ex. (Coll. Joannis)

## Thyrsestoma oxyprora, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head silvery-whitish. Palpi white, second joint with apical loose expansible hairpencil externally, terminal joint as long as second, almost equally stout, pointed. Thorax whitish. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; violet-grey; markings whitish; a short streak on base of dorsum, reaching at base half across wing; a fine indistinct line along fold; a narrow fascia before middle inwards-oblique from

eosta; a fine line above middle from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , a streak beneath it from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and a short dorsal mark beneath posterior part of this; a streak from middle of termen to costa just before apex, irregularly dilated on lower portion, fine above: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

China, Shanghai, 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

#### Thiotricha atractodes, n. sp.

Q. 12 mm. Head, palpi silvery-whitish. Thorax light grey, sides and posterior extremity whitish. Forewings narrow, gradually narrowed from near base, costa almost straight, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; dorsal area grey within a yellow-whitish streak along fold, dorsum whitish towards base; extreme costal edge dark fuseous anteriorly; a grey subcostal line from base to a grey patch occupying apical half of wing, including a light orange upcurved streak from above tornus to apex, and a similar terminal streak meeting it at extremities; a round black apical dot preceded on costa by a small white dot: eilia light grey. Hindwings grey; a small black apical dot preceded by whitish; eilia pale grey, at apex a blackish dot on tips preceded by whitish suffusion.

Queensland, Cairns; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Next oxytheces.

## Helcystogramma zapyrodes Turn.

An example from Cairus which is doubtless the d of this species has abdomen orange except apex, dorsal orange blotch of forewings nearly obsolete, hindwings bright orange with apical third dark fuscous.

## Epibrontis pallacopa, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head, thorax yellowish-white. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint white. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtase, termen very obliquely rounded: whitish-yellow; a dark grey elongate-triangular blotch extending on costa from \(\frac{1}{4}\) to middle, hase posterior and reaching half across wing; a small dark fuscous dash on costa beyond this; a white irregular line along apical fourth of costa edged beneath by a dark fuscous streak; cilia pale yellow, on costa a blackish basal line, a fuscous patch towards origin of cilia. Hindwings light greyish, in disc whitish; cilia pale greyish.

VICTORIA, Gisborne; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Anarsia aleurodes, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax ochrous-whitish, edge of shoulder dark fuscous. Pahi pale greyish sprinkled black, apical edge white. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochrous-whitish, thinly and irregularly speckled grey; a small undefined spot of blackish-grey speckling on middle of costa; some irregular blackish-grey speckling in

middle of disc; slight blackish dots on tornus and on termen beneath apex: cilia ochreous-whitish irregularly speckled grey. Hindwings light grey, subhyalino and whitish-tinged anteriorly; cilia ochreous grey-whitish.

MESOPOTAMIA, Museyib, bred in June from Psyllid-galls on shoots

of Populus (Y. R. Rao); 1 ex.

#### Anarsia euphorodes, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey, face in  $\sigma$  tinged brownish. Palpi in  $\sigma$  ochreous-brownish mixed dark grey (in  $\Omega$  missing). Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; grey, minutely whitish-speckled, in  $\sigma$  slightly brownish-tinged, a few scattered dark fuscous scales; a semioval black spot on middle of costa, reaching nearly  $\frac{1}{3}$  across wing; some faint small marginal spots of darker suffusion round posterior part of costa and apex: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey. Forewings beneath in  $\sigma$  with long pale greyish subdorsal hairpencil from base lying beneath hindwings.

Сиіма, Shanghai; 2 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

## Streniastis composita, n. sp.

3.14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous suffusedly irrorated whitish, tuft of second joint of palpi moderate, compact, terminal joint rather thickened with scales, shorter than second. Forewings narrow, costa almost straight, faintly sinuate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey, suffusedly irrorated whitish and sprinkled blackish; indistinct narrow dark grey transverse fasciae at middle and \(\frac{3}{4}\), first bisinuate, second straight: eilia grey, slightly sprinkled whitish, round apex a blackish median line. Hindwings rather dark grey; eilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Townsville, September (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Although differing considerably in palpi, this is a true Streniastis.

## Dichomeris hyalombra, n. sp.

\$\circ\\$. 15 mm. Head, thorax brown, long expansible brownish-ochreous hairpencil from side of thorax beneath wing. Palpi whitish, second joint triangularly dilated with scales above and with moderate broad tuft beneath, dark brown except towards apical edge, terminal joint as long as second, anterior edge dark fuscous. Forewings narrow, termen rounded, oblique; whitish-ochreous suffusedly sprinkled greyish; a moderate suffused dark fuscous streak along costa from base to \(^5\); an indistinct dark grey spot beneath fold at \(^1\); discal stigmata small, dark grey, approximated; apical area more ochreous-whitish, edged round apex and termen with a blackish line; cilia light greyish-ochreous, on termen ochreous-brownish towards base with a basal ochreous-whitish line, tips fuscous round apex. Hindwings purplish-hyaline finely speckled blackish, veins suffused grey; cilia grey.

Queensland, Cairns; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Dichomeris harmonias, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, thorax light grey, tinged ochreous towards sides. Palpi grey, tip of second joint whitish, tuft moderate, terminal joint longer than second, white, anterior edge grey-sprinkled. Forewings rather narrow, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, termen nearly straight, oblique; ochreous-orange, scattered deep greyish-purple scales; scattered deep greyish-purple strigulæ on costa, blackish on edge; a spot of deep greyish-purple suffusion on fold at \(\frac{1}{4}\); three narrow irregular deep greyish-purple suffusion on fold at \(\frac{1}{4}\); three narrow irregular deep greyish-purple fasciæ, first before middle, rather oblique, hardly reaching dorsum, second at \(\frac{3}{4}\), somewhat inwards-oblique from costa, third terminal; stigmata dark grey, first discal beyond first fascia, plical absorbed in this fascia, second discal absorbed in second fascia; cilia ochreous-orange, lighter towards tips, base sprinkled dark purplish. Hind-wings grey; cilia light grey.

China, Shanghai; 2 ex. (type Coll. Joannis).

## Dichomeris sciedora, n. sp.

9. 13 mm. Head, thorax pale ochrous-yellowish, face and shoulders greyish. Palpi second joint dark grey, apical edge whitish-sprinkled, tuft moderately long, terminal joint white, anterior edge blackish. Forewings rather narrow, apex tolerably pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; pale ochrous-yellowish; costa minutely strigulated blackish from base to three small blackish marks at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; some grey sprinkling along dorsum; a roundish spot of greyish suffusion in dise at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; stigmata dark fu-cous, plical beneath first discal; a transverse median patch of light greyish suffusion crossing wing but not reaching costa; some greyish strigulation crossing wing at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; an irregular terminal streak of blackish-grey mottling, thickest below apex: eilia grey, on costa pale yellowish. Hindwings grey; eilia light grey.

Assam, Khasis, October; 1 ex. Very like pravacua, but differs

by more obliquely rounded termen and grey cilia.

## Dichomeris praevacua, n. sp.

cen ral stripe of pale greyish suffusion, shoulder narrowly dark fuscous. Palpi grey, apical edge of second joint whitish, tuft moderate, terminal joint longer than second, white, a fine dark fuscous anterior line. Forewings rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; pale ochreous-yellow; costa with a short dark fuscous streak on base, thence shortly strigolated dark fuscous to a spot of dark grey irroration at \(\frac{3}{4}\); dorsal edge slightly speckled grey; cloudy dark fuscous dots above and below fold at \(\frac{1}{4}\), upper posterior; stigmata lackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal; some slight grey irroration from costal spot at \(\frac{3}{4}\) to a similar spot on dorsum opposite; an irregular streak of dark grey suffusion along

termen, thickest near apex, sometimes black-marked on terminal edge: cilia light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings light grey, paler and thinly scaled towards base; cilia pale grey.

Chini, Shanghai; 2 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Near quercicola.

## Zomeutis praealbescens, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$  Q. 13–14 mm. Head, thorax fuscous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint shorter than second, whitish except base. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; whitish, closely irregularly speckled rather dark fuscous; a cloudy spot of dark fuscous suffusion about fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; stigmata represented by similar spots, plical obliquely beyond first discal, these rather elongate, second discal rather transverse; a triangular spot of dark fuscous suffusion on costa towards apex, edged anteriorly by a white strigula and posteriorly by a white apical spot, suffused white subterminal and terminal shades from these crossing wing; apical and terminal edge finely dark fuscous: eilia grey, on costa a white basal line, on termen a blackish subbasal line. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, a light grey subbasal line.

China, Shanghai; 3 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

#### Homaloxestis phthoneropa, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head, antenna, thorax dark grey. Palpi dark fuseous, extreme tip of joints white. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa faintly sinuate in middle, gently arched posteriorly, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 absent, 8 and 9 connate; dark fuseous, base of scales whitish; stigmata rather large, blackish, plical and first discal chagate, plical somewhat anterior, second discal transverse; a small white spot on costa at \( \frac{3}{4} \), and less distinct one on dorsum rather anterior; cilia grey, base suffused whitish and speckled black. Hindwirgs grey; cilia light grey.

CHINA, Shanghai; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

## Lecithocera hybrista, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head ochreous-yellow, back of crown dark violet-fuscous. (Palpi missing.) Antennæ whitish-yellow. Thorax dark violet-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings clongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, termen straight, somewhat oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7; dark violet-fuscous: eilia dark grey. Hind-wings rather dark grey; eilia grey.

UPPER SENEGAL, Kati, October; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

## Brachmia tepidata, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, a suffused paler stripe on each side of back. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint internally

ochreous, terminal joint stout, shorter than second. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex tolerably pointed, termen sinuate, rather oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 9 connate; ochreous-brown, costa and dorsum suffused dark brown; stigmata dark brown, plical rather beyond first discal; a rather narrow suffused dark fuscous terminal fascia, extreme terminal edge whitish: cilia brownish-ochreous, within a fine ochreous-whitish antemedian line fulvous, beneath tornus fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

China, Shanghai; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

## Brachmia circumfusa, n. sp.

Q. 12-13 mm. Head, palpi light yellow-ochreous. Thorax pale violet-fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; pale violet-fuscous, costal and terminal edge ochreous-yellow; discal stigmata small, blackish, second somewhat larger; a præmarginal series of small blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

French Guinea, Konakri; 2 ex. (type Coll. Joannis).

#### Brachmia obtrectata, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders speckled fuseous. Palpi whitish, second joint infuseated except apex. Forewings suboblong, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 8 and 9 out of 7; whitish-ochreous speckled fuseous; stigmata dark fuseous, plical beneath first discal; a præmarginal series of cloudy dark fuseous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, two suffused fuseous shades. Hindwings pale whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

China, Shanghai; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Allied to vecors.

## Autosticha encycota, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head whitish mixed grey. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Thorax fuscous irregularly mixed whitish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous irregularly mixed whitish and blackish; a dark fuscous dot on base of costa edged whitish beneath; stigmata large, cloudy, blackish, plical slightly before first discal, second discal largest, space between discal and beyond second more whitish without blackish mixture; an almost marginal series of blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitishfuscous, towards base sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings greyish; cilia light ochroons-greyish.

Madras (Coll. Joannis); 2 ex.

## Oegoconia isthmodes. n. sp.

2. 14 mm. Head white. Palpi moderate, white, terminal

joint  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Antennal ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax white, a blackish mark on shoulder. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish; a narrow irregular dark fuseous almost basal fascia; a narrow irregular dark fuseous streak along dorsum from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to tornus, confluent with two very irregular transverse blotches in disc representing stigmata; costal edge grey, some grey irroration just beneath it, broader from middle to  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; some fuscous irroration along termen: cilia white, on termen a grey patch. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Broken Hill, October; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### ELACHISTIDE.

#### Phthinostoma inamoena, n. sp.

Q.9 mm. Head, thorax whitish suffusedly irrorated dark fuseous except face. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; greyish suffusedly irrorated dark fuseous, base of scales pale; costa obscurely suffused dark fuseous anteriorly and boyond middle; stigmata dark fuseous, discal obscure, plical larger and more conspicuous, rather beyond first discal: cilia pale greyish, thinly speckled blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, January (Newcome); 1 ex.

#### MYLOCRITA, n. g.

Head smooth; occili posterior; tongue short. Antennæ 3, in \$\delta\$ simple, basal joint moderate, with dense anterior flap of scales. Labial palpi rather short, porrected, slender, smooth, second joint very short, terminal longer, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings 2 from angle, 3 and 4 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings \( \frac{2}{3}, \) narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 3 and 4 absent, cell open between 2 and 5, 5 and 6 out of 7.

## Mylocrita acratopis, n. sp.

3.10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-white; plical and second discal stigmata indicated by faint dashes of whitish-ochreous suffusion, with two or three grey specks: cilia pale ochreous-greyish, round apex whitish with two or three lines of scattered dark grey specks towards tips. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

South Australia, Adelaide, October; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Cryphioxena notosema, n. sp.

3.13 mm. Head, thorax white, tongue obsolete. Palpi porrected, grey-whitish. Forewings clongate-lanceolate, acute; white; an oblique-triangular dark fuscous blotch on dorsum near base, a trapezoidal spot beyond middle, and an erect-triangular spot of

irroration at tornus, these connected by an irregular dorsal line; two or three scattered dark fuscous scales towards costa, and a small group towards apex: cilia light grey, on costa white, on upper part of termen mixed white, at apex with a patch of black irroration. Hindwings 3 absent; grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

Victoria, Gisborne; I ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Elachista strepens, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 5 mm. Head, thorax rather dark grey. Palpi whitish, externally irrorated dark fuscous except apex of joints. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; rather dark ashy-fuscous; a cloudy whitish dot on costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and one at  $\frac{4}{5}$  extended into cilia; several white terminal specks: cilia light grey, round apex basal half rather dark ashy-fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Assam, Shillong, September (Fletcher); 1 ex.

## Elachista deficiens, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head, thorax pale grey closely speckled blackish. Palpi whitish irrorated dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings narrowly clongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous, base of scales minutely pale; a cloudy whitish dot beneath costa before middle, one on fold hardly beyond this, one on costa at \( \frac{3}{4} \), and one on tornus opposite, all indistinct: eilia grey, round apex irrorated dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

Ceylon, Maskeliya, April (Pole); 1 ex.

## Elachista antipetra, n. sp.

σ. 6 mm., ♀ 7 mm. Head whitish-grey, speckled blackish. Palpi whitish irrorated dark fuscous. Thorax, abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex somewhat produced; dark fuscous, slightly pale-speckled, in ♀ more blackish, basal area grey, in ♀ paler; a narrow rather irregular somewhat oblique white fascia at ½; opposite transverse white spots at ¾, narrowly separated: cilia light grey, round apex thinly speckled black, at apex a suffused white bar. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

A say, Shillong 5000 feet, October (Fietcher); 2 ex.

## Elachista leucosoma, n. sp.

\$\Pi\$. 7 mm. Head, whitish-grey. Palpi whitish irrorated dark fuscous except apex of second joint. Thorax grey. Abdomen silvery-white, a black mark on each side of prænal segment above. Forewings lanceolate, apex rather produced, acute; light grey, irregularly irrorated dark grey; plical and second discal stigmata obscurely darker; cilia light grey, base sprinkled dark grey. Hind-wings grey; cilia light grey.

Punjab, Abbottabad, June (Fletcher): 1 ex.

## Elachista spiculifera, n. sp.

3.7-8 mm. Head, thorax whitish irrorated dark fuscons. Palpi whitish, sprinkled blackish anteriorly. Abdomen grey, analtuft whitish. Forewings lanceolate; dark brownish-grey, irrorated whitish: a more or less developed fine interrupted blackish line along fold from near base to  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing; stigmata black, first discal small, somewhat elongate, plical somewhat beyond this, elongate, second discal dash-like: cilia greyish, round apex more or less suffused white and sprinkled dark grey, with a median series of black points. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet (Newcome); S. India, Octacamund,

8500 feet (Fletcher); September to December, 10 ex.

## Elachista fucosa, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 9 mm Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish irrorated blackish except tips of joints. Thorax dark grey sprinkled whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; grey suffusedly irrorated whitish and speckled dark fuscous; a fulvous streak along fold from base to  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and one in disc from above apex of this to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a thick oblique dark fuscous streak from costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$  to median streak, edged anteriorly whitish, and a similar spot on dorsum beneath its apex; a short black dash in disc towards apex (second discal stigma): cilia light greyish, base speckled black, at apex a short black median line. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, towards base slightly tinged fulvous.

South Australia, Adelaide, September; 2 ex. (type Coll. Lower).

## ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

## Macrobathra monoxantha, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish lined dark fuscous. Forewings lanceolate; dark fuscous; a broad yellow irregular-edged transverse fascia occupying from \(\frac{1}{6}\) nearly to middle: cilia dark grey. Hindwings fulvous-grey, towards apex dark grey; cilia grey tinged ochreous towards base.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, February (Dodd); 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Macrobathra crococosma, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head pale yellowish. Palpi whitish-yellow, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax purplish-fuscous, posterior extremity pale yellowish. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish, tinged greyish posteriorly. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; purplish-fuscous, irrorated dark fuscous towards margins of markings; markings light ochreous-yellow; a broad transverse fuscin at \( \frac{1}{4} \), somewhat narrowed towards costa; a transverse spot on middle of costa, and somewhat broader rounded spot on dorsum opposite;

a rather large rounded-triangular spot on costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\), and small obscure dot on tornus opposite; a small spot of dark fuscous irroration in disc at \(\frac{3}{3}\), containing several pale yellowish scales: cilia light fuscous, suffused light ochreous-yellowish towards base. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

QUEENSLAND, Cairns, 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Triclonella calyptrodes, n. sp.

σ. 13 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi, antennæ blackish lined white. Forewings apex tolerably pointed, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; indistinct rather oblique fasciæ of grey suffusion at ¼, middle, and ¾, first irregular, constricted in middle, second rather broad, marked with a fine very oblique white strigula on costa, third narrowed on tornus, forming a small white spot on costa; three or four minute white marginal specks round apex: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Eulechria encratodes, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 22 mm. Head white with some grey hairs. (Palpi missing.) Antennal ciliations  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax white sprinkled grey. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; white thinly sprinkled fuscous; a short very oblique blackish streak from base of costa; a black dash edged fuscous beneath on fold about  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; stigmata blackish, discal connected by a strong blackish streak, plical small, beneath first discal; a series of small rather dark fuscous spots on posterior half of costa and smaller dots on termen; angulated subterminal line represented by a spot of rather dark fuscous suffusion opposite apex, and two or three cloudy dots above and below this: eilia white, some slight dark fuscous median dots. Hindwings and cilia ochrous-grey-whitish.

New South Wales, Dorrigo; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Next xylopterella.

## Eulechria holmodes, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 22–23 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey-ochreous, patagia sometimes suffused fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; pule greyish-ochreous, sometimes partially whitish-tinged; a greyish-ochreous or fuscous triangular blotch extending over basal fourth of costa, and a greyish-ochreous triangular or wedgeshaped blotch extending on costa from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , space between these more whitish-tinged; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, an additional dot between and above discal, and another beneath second discal; sometimes some slight fuscous suffusion towards dorsum before middle; extremities of subterminal line indicated by slight fuscous suffusion; a terminal series of small fuscous dots:

cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous-grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Queensland, Cairus; 2 ex. (type Coll. Lower). Near baryptera.

#### Eulechria orbitalis, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. (Palpi missing.) Antennal ciliations 1½. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled pale greyish; a small blackish dot towards eosta near base; discal stigmata blackish, second larger; a series of small irregular dark grey dots near margin round posterior third of costa and termen to before tornus, slightly indented opposite apex: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Queensland, Cairns; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### Eulechria cyphocentra, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey sprinkled whitish. Antennal ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apox obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; dark grey irrorated white, darkest towards median area of costa; a small cloudy lark spot near base in middle; stigmata dark fuscous, first discal moderate, second forming a curved transverse mark, an undefined streak of white suffusion connecting these, plical small, indistinct, slightly beyond first discal; a cloudy darker curved subterminal line obsolete towards extremities, somewhat indented opposite apex; cilia pale grey suffused white, a darker grey subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey, base and tips whitish.

QUEENSLAND, Warra; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Allied to tanyscia and

celata, both of which have dark fuscous hindwings.

## PERIORYCTA, n. g.

Head very short, with appressed scales; occili posterior; tongue short. Antennæ in  $\sigma$  strongly fasciculate-ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. (Labial palpi broken.) Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from angle, 3 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; 4 absent, 5-7 parallel.

Allied to Ocystola group; distinguished by neuration, except from Ptochosaris, from which it differs by antenna and form of hindwings, doubtless also by labial palpi, which may be assumed to be smooth-

sealed as in allied genera.

## Periorycta stelidias, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head, thorax yellow-ochreous, crown suffused dark grey. Antennæ stout, ciliations 2½. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very oblique; yellow-ochreous; transverse brown blotches in disc before middle and at \( \frac{2}{3} \), resting on

a narrow brown streak extending along posterior half of dorsum and termen to apex, continued along apical part of costa and terminating in upper extremity of second blotch; cilia brown. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia brownish-fuscous.

Queensland, Mackay; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

## ZATRICHODES Meyr.

Head smooth; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ nearly 1, in  $\sigma$  moderately ciliated, basal joint stout, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal half second, slender, acute. All tibiæ and basal joint of posterior tarsi densely clothed with very long rough spreading hairscales. Forewings 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen. Hindwings under 1, broad-lanceolate, cilia 1; neuration normal.

Characters recited here for Australian students.

## Zatrichodes herrifica, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous. Posterior tibiae pale ochreous partially tinged fulvous, two broad fuscous bands. Forewings rather narrow, costa hardly arched, apex telerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light ochreous, irregularly clouded fuscous; costal edge dark fuscous anteriorly; a cloudy fuscous blotch somewhat mixed dark fuscous in disc at \(\frac{3}{4}\); apex pale, preceded by an angulated cloudy fuscous shade; cilia fuscous, towards tips light ochreous round apex. Hindwings pointed, dark fuscous; cilia as in forewings, dorsally suffused light ochreous.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin; I ex. (Coll. Lower).

## Philobota auxoscia, n. sp.

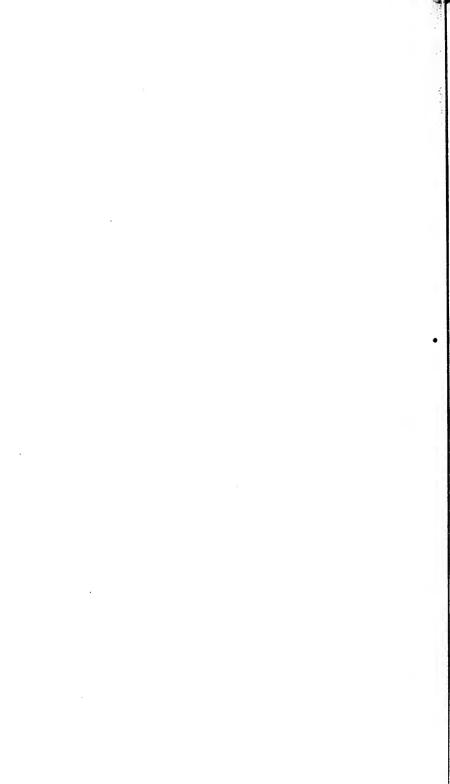
 $\mathfrak Q$ . 16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint pinkish-fuscous except apex, terminal joint infuscated anteriorly. Thorax whitish-ochreous dorsally tinged pinkish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; pale brownish-ochreous with faint pinkish tinge, whitish-tinged towards costa anteriorly, deeper brownish-ochreous beneath fold anteriorly and towards apex; two cloudy irregular transverse shades of rather dark fuscous suffusion, first from  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, second from beyond middle of costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of dorsum, acutely angulated in disc; second discal stigma cloudy, rather dark fuscous, preceding second shade: eilia grey-whitish, on termen some scattered dark fuscous scales at base, at apex a dark grey spot. Hindwings ochreous-white, apex suffused pale grey; cilia ochreons-whitish, round apex tinged grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower). Next archescia.

## Pachybela sarcosma Low.

Six fine specimens kindly sent by Mr. Lower enable me to certify that this interesting insect belongs to the genus Pachybela Turn.,





Vol. II. Pt. 17.]

Pp. 5B-511

# EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

# EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

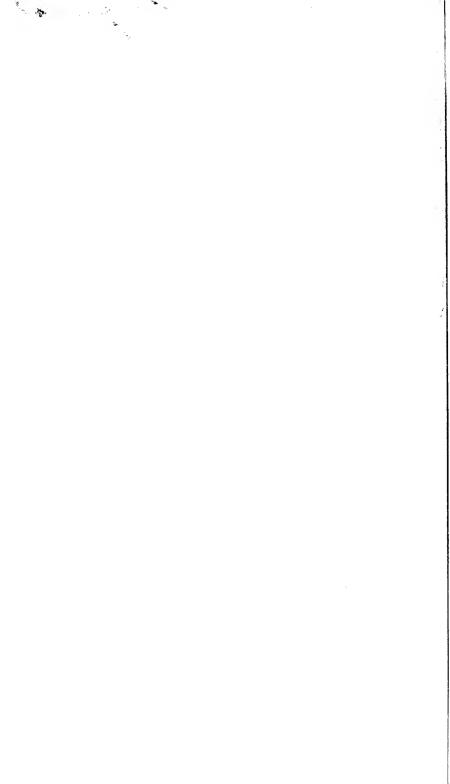
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characterised amongst *Philobotides* by its unusually stout palpi and complete absence of tongue and maxillary palpi. The 3 has an expansible hairpencil rising from base of hindwings lying alongside of abdomen.

#### Meleonoma basanista, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Thorax whitish, anterior half and a posterior spot blackish. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; blackish; extreme b use whi ish; moder te irregular-edged ochreous-white fasciae at \frac{1}{4} and middle; an ochreous-white transverse spot on costa at \frac{3}{4}, and smaller tornal spot somewhat beyond it; a small ochreous-white apical spot; cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings light grey, paler towards base; cilia ochreous-whitish. Victoria, Melbourne; I ex. (Coll, Lower). Resembles a Limnocciae.

## Depressaria hermophila, n. sp.

Head pale ochreous, somewhat mixed dark grey. Palpi whitish-ochrous, second joint sprinkled dark fuscous, terminal joint with two rings of dark fuscous irroration. othreous, somewhat sprinkled fuscous, with a horseshoe-shaped dark fiscous streak on dorsum. Forewings clongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; pale yellow-ochreous, here and there slightly brownishtinged, a few scattered fuscous and dark fuscous scales; a somewhat excurved transverse blackish-grey streak almost at base; a small blackish-grey mark on costa at 1/4; a flattened-triangular blackishgrey blotch extending on costa from middle to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and reaching  $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; first discal stigma indicated by some light brownish suffusion and a few dark grey scales, second by a whitish dot (cilia Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, a greyish abraded). subbasal shade.

French Guinea, Konakri; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

## Cryptolechia centroleuca, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous, terminal much shorter. Thorax fuscous. Forewings rather dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen straight, rather oblique; 7 to apex; whitish-ochreous, some scattered dark fuscous scales, costa yellowish-tinged, with some blackish specks; a narrow fuscous basal patch, suffusedly extended along costa to \(\frac{1}{4}\); plical and first discal stigmata small, black, plical rather posterior, second discal whitish, surrounded with a cloud of fuscous suffusion, darkest immediately round it; veins beyond cell somewhat marked fuscous; a blotch of fuscous suffusion on costa towards apex; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia light greyish-ochreous, a greyish subbasal shade. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a light grey subbasal shade.

Sikkim, Darjiling; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Perhaps near coa., vol., 11.—October, 1922.

#### Pseudodoxia subacuta, n. sp.

J. 17 mm. Head light grey suffusedly irrorated ochreous-whitish. Palpi rather dark fuscous. Antennæ serrulate. Thorax grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen scarcely rounded, very oblique; grey irrorated fuscous; stigmata strong, dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal; an almost marginal series of large dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light grey, basal half fuscous-sprinkled. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish, a faint greyish subbasal shade.

S. India, Palnis, 6000 feet (Campbell); 1 ex. Also two seen from

same region in Coll. Joannis.

## EUCOSMID.E.

## Ancylis catharaspis, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head white, sides of crown light grey. Palpi white, externally greyish towards base. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings slightly dilated, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, rather obliquely rounded beneath; fulvous-brown, dorsal half and basal area suffused dark purple-grey; indistinct oblique deeper strigæ from costa, short faint whitish strigulæ between these; a subtriangular white tornal blotch, a blackish dot in this and short fine black dash above it: cilia white, round apex rather dark purplish-grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; light grey, darker towards apex; cilia whitish, a pale grey subbasal line.

China, Shanghai; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Forewings less falcate

than usual.

## Ancylis arcitenens, n. sp.

2. 12 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown light brownish. Palpi light brownish, a spot of dark fuscous suffusion on second joint, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings clongate, apex tolerably pointed, termen concave beneath apex, then rather obliquely rounded; white suffusedly mixed grey and light brownish, costa strigulated dark fuscous; basal patch grey strigulated dark fuscous, occupying 2/5 of wing, edge slightly and irregularly curved; central fascia moderate, oblique, dark fuscous, posterior edge angulated above middle, from middle a suffused lobe extends above ocellus to a blackish dash towards apex; costa beyond this with four pairs of whitish strigulæ, whiter and more distinct towards apex; ocellus forming a whitish tornal patch mixed pale bluish-grey, pointed above: cilia pale brownish, above apex dark fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Chixa, Shanghai; Tex. (Coll. Joannis).

515

#### Eucosma chionophricta, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; white, coarsely and suffusedly strigulated throughout very pale greyish-ochreous; three irregular approximated blackish dots in ocellus: cilia white. Hindwings 3 and 4 long-stalked; pale grey suffused white anteriorly; cilia white, a faint greyish basal shade.

Сигма, Shanghai; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

## Eucosma muliebris, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa slightly arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; some faint ochreous suffusion beneath fold before middle; faint oblique ochreous streaks from costa at middle and  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; two minute black dots in ocellus: eilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings 3 and 4 long-stalked; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish.

Corea, Mai-hou-wong; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Near intacta.

## Eucosma aganodes, n. sp.

Head, palpi, thorax light grey, crown tinged ochreous, patagia suffused ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrowed towards base, costa gently arched, with moderate fold from base to 2, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; light grey; basal patch occupying \frac{2}{5} of wing, hardly defined, formed of suffused dark fuscous strigulation, with some slight ochrous tinge; central fascia formed of ochreous suffusion, rather narrow, oblique, posterior edge with a blackish mark near dorsum; five pairs of white strigulæ on posterior half of costa, from between these undefined irregular rather oblique streaks of ochreous suffusion crossing wing, last pair followed by a suffused ochreous apical spot; ocellus indicated by faint leaden-grey lateral margins, some blackish specks between and above these: cilia grey-whitish, a dark grey subbasal line, round apex and upper half of termen a dark grey apical line, a fine white bar beneath apex. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia greywhitish, a grey subbasal line.

S. India (probably Madras region); 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

## Eucosma metacritica, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 18-20 mm. Head  $\sigma$  greyish-ochreous,  $\rho$  grey. Palpi dark grey. Thorax greyish-ochreous, sometimes dorsally grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; ochreous-whitish, in  $\rho$  mostly suffused light brownish and mixed with grey strigulation; basal patch brownish mixed grey with some dark grey strigulæ, edge very oblique, irregular; four small oblong

dark fuscous spots on costa posteriorly, in  $\mathcal{Q}$  indistinct, a subcostal dark fuscous streak or some undefined short lines beneath these; an irregular dark fuscous spot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in  $\mathcal{Q}$  suffused and less distinct; veins beyond cell more or less lined brownish, especially in  $\mathcal{Q}$ ; some brown suffusion along dorsum posteriorly; two or three small black dots near termen above tornus, and one towards apex, sometimes also one or two others, and three minute specks on upper part of termen: cilia whitish, towards apex and tornus suffused dark grey, on termen a basal shade in  $\mathcal{G}$  dark grey, in  $\mathcal{Q}$  chestnut-brown. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; grey, rather thinly scaled, veins darker grey; cilia whitish-grey, towards base greyer. Hindwings beneath in  $\mathcal{G}$  with dorsum thickened with rather rough darker grey scales.

China, Shanghai; 3 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Closely related to melananla, but 3 characters of hindwings quite different; clutana Kenn., which I have not seen, is probably an allied species.

## Eucosma atelosticta, n. sp.

2. 14-15 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi yellow-whitish, hase and apex of second joint, and terminal joint (nearly concealed in hairs of second) dark bluish-fuscous. Thorax yellow-ochreous strigulated dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, eosta slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, little oblique; yellow-ochreous, deeper towards costa posteriorly; costa with oblique blackish wedge-shaped marks throughout, last four followed by whitish marks; wing from base up to and including central fascia strigulated dark fuscous, fascia partially suffused dark grey, moderate, oblique, narrow on costa, angulated in middle; a blue-leaden striga from beyond middle of costa to near termen beneath apex; ocellus surrounded by a broken leadenmetallie ring, containing two or three minute blackish dots, above it a very fine interrupted blackish line: eilia pale ochreousvellowish, a blackish basal line interrupted beneath apex and above termen, tips grey round apex. Hindwings 3 and 4 very shortstalked; dark grey; cilia whitish, becoming greyish on lower part of termen and dorsum, a dark grey subbasal line.

China, Shanghai; 2 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

## Eucosma meridaspis, n. sp.

σ Q. 14-15 mm. Head whitish. Palpi yellow-whitish, base and apex of second joint, and terminal joint bluish-grey. Thorax ochroous-whitish strigulated dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, hardly oblique; dark fuscous from base to central fascia suffusedly striated transversely yellow-whitish, on costa with white strigulæ; central fascia rather narrow, dark fuscous more or less strigulated yellowish, oblique, angulated in middle; beyond this costa dark fuscous with a pair of white

strigulæ and four oblique white thicker marks, subcostal area beneath this ochreous-yellowish with two very oblique blue-leaden strigæ; ocellus forming a round pale yellow blotch containing an erect silvery-metallie streak on each side, a dot at bottom, and four short blackish dashes between the lateral streaks, uppermost joining their tips: cilia light yellowish, a dark fuscous basal line on upper part of termen, tips grey round apex. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate; dark grey; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

China, Shanghai; 2 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Nearly related to

atelosticta but distinct.

## Eucosma prominens, n. sp.

Q. 20-21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey speckled whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; grey speckled whitish, between markings with suffused irregular strice, costa dark fuscous with pairs of whitish strigulae; basal patch more or less blackish-strigulated, large, edge angulated and acutely prominent in middle, preceded on lower half by greyish-ochreous suffusion; central fascia oblique, narrow on costa and gradually dilated, greyish-ochreous with blackish dash in middle and more or less blackish-marked on edges; some undefined greyish-ochreous marbling posteriorly, some blackish marking above middle towards termen more or less developed; ocellus little marked, light greyish-ochreous, lateral margins of whitish strice and grey speckling: cilia grey with lines of whitish speckling. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; grey, termen darker-suffused; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

Punjab, Murree, 7500 feet, June (Dutt); 2 ex.

## Eucosma defensa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head, palpi grey. Thorax dark fuscous slightly speckled whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, slightly whitish-speckled, costa with groups of very fine oblique white strigulæ, a single inwards-oblique white mark towards apex; basal patch more whitish-irrorated. especially towards dorsum, limited by an angulated fascia of blackish suffusion, separated by an angulated leaden fascia speckled whitish on dorsum from narrow irregular oblique blackish central fascia, its posterior edge triangularly prominent in middle; beyond this an angulated transverse blue-leaden streak and another posteriorly, these limiting the ocellus, between their upper portions a series of several small black marks; a minute whitish terminal mark beneath apex: cilia dark grey, somewhat whitish-speckled. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, tips whitish.

Fig., Lautoka, bred in November and December from larvae feeding on leaves of Pongamia glabra (Leguminosa) (Greenwood);

4 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

#### Eucosma subdecora, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 9 mm. Head, palpi dark grey. Thorax dark grey somewhat whitish-sprinkled. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, cilia somewhat prominent at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , termen rather obliquely rounded; dark leaden-grey obscurely strigulated with white speckling; a dark grey fascia edged blackish at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , obtusely angulated in middle; a subquadrate blackish-grey spot on dorsum towards tornus; an obscure fascia of dark suffusion from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to tornus, some faint irregular ochreous tinge about and beyond this; some slight orange-fulvous marks on apical margin and middle of termen; obscure violet-leaden lateral margins of occllus: cilia pale grey, a black basal line. Hindwings 4 absent; dark grey, thinly scaled anteriorly; a suffused, light ochreous-yellow spot in middle of disc; cilia grey, a black subbasal line.

Madras, Palnis, 7000 feet, August (Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### Eucosma meridospila, n. sp.

♂♀. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochroous, shoulders greyish. Palpi whitish, second joint with greyish median spot and apical band. Maxillary palpi distinct, slender, subascending. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; brownish-ochreous obscurely whitish-sprinkled, sometimes partially greyish, some scattered blackish scales or small strigulæ, dorsum shortly strigulated blackish, costa with oblique dark fuscous and whitish strigulæ; disc indistinctly streaked longitudinally fuscous; a brownish prætornal spot, anterior dorsal portion occupied by a smaller rhomboidal black spot; three or four oblique brown streaks from costa posteriorly; ocellus obscurely pale, crossed by three or four indistinct dark fuscous dashes, lateral margins obscurely silvery, more or less fuscous suffusion above it: cilia ochreous-whitish, somewhat grey-mixed, round apex suffused dark grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 stalked; light grey, darker towards termen; cilia whitish, a grev subbasal line.

Brazil, Obidos, Santarem, August, September (Parish); 6 ex. The maxillary palpi throughout the Tortricina are normally rudimentary or obsolete, nor have I noticed any other instance of their development to the extent found in this species, yet it appears to be merely a specific idiosyncrasy without systematic importance.

## Eucosma encaustica, n. sp.

3 9. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, and anterior margin of thorax dark fuscous or blackish variably tinged purple-crimson, rest of thorax iridescent grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen vertical; leaden-bluish, strewn numerous indistinct whitish dots or small strigulæ, these sometimes tinged rosy-purplish, costal edge dark fuscous; basal area with some

suffused coarse dark crimson-fuseous strigulæ; a semioval dark crimson-fuseous blotch on middle of dorsum; costal area on posterior half suffused purplish, costa with short oblique leadenblue strigæ from pairs of whitish strigulæ, one from  $\frac{3}{4}$  running to a white dot near termen beneath apex, apical margin suffused deep ferruginous, a series of fine black dashes from beneath costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  into occllus, which is margined posteriorly by a leaden-metallic mark edged whitish on termen, and beneath by a whitish line, below which is a round leaden-blue whitish-edged spot; cilia leaden more or less broadly ochreous-whitish on tornal area, tinged ferruginous on middle of termen. Hindwings 3 and 4 counate; dark fuseous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

Brazil, Santarem, Obidos, Parintins, Manaos, August to Novem-

ber (Parish); 6 ex.

#### OMIOSTOLA, n. g.

Palpi moderate, subascending, second joint thickened with rather rough scales beneath, terminal joint very short, obtuse. Antenne 3 minutely ciliated. Thorax without crest, patagia in 3 ending in expansible tuft of long scales. Forewings 7 and 8 sometimes stalked. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base, upper margin of cell curved upwards and connected with 8 in middle.

Type alphitopa Meyr.; gerda Busck is also referable here. A

development of Eucosmu.

## Omiostola alphitopa, u. sp.

3. 15-18 mm. Head whitish, crown sometimes tinged brownish. Palpi lilac, apex white. Thorax light lilac-brownish, patagial tufts partly whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa abruptly arched about 3, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 shortstalked; dark brownish-purple; an oblique triangular dark ferruginous blotch from dorsum towards base reaching half across wing; costal half from base and terminal area beyond a line from 2 of costa to tornus thickly strewn ochreous-whitish dots and strigula: costa with dark leaden oblique strignlæ, on posterior half brownishochreous and with some oblique deep ferrugmous streaks between these, last two blue-leaden streaks longer and united at tips, lying in a triangular ochreous and deep ferruginous apical blotch; a short transverse leaden mark before termen in middle, preceded by two black dots: eilia glossy dark purple-grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal line.

Brazil, Obidos, Manaos, September, November (Parish); 2 ex.

#### Omiostola macrotrachela, n. sp.

3. 30-35 mm. Head, thorax dark purple-brownish, patagial tufts whity-brownish. Palpi ferruginous-brownish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, little oblique; 7 and 8 separate; rather dark purplish-fuscous; a ferruginous-blackish

thick streak beginning on dorsum near base, curved up from \(\frac{1}{4}\) and sinuate to disc above and before middle, extremity truncate and with short projections at each angle; area above and within the curve of this streak paler-suffused and rosy-tinged; some whitish-ochreous suffusion on transverse vein and towards costa above this; beyond this a darker subquadrate patch occupying costal half of wing on apical area, costal and terminal portions deep ferruginous with close leaden striæ, remainder dark fuscous with several leaden striæ; above tornus three irregular blackish dots edged chestnut-brown. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Colombia, San Antonio, 5800 feet, November; 2 ex.

#### Omiostola adamantea, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 18-20 mm. Head purple-ochreous, upper part of face dark fusions, below this a round spot of whitish suffusion. Palpi dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous, obscure stripes of ochreous suffusion on each side of back anteriorly, sides purplish-tinged. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen somewhat bowed, nearly vertical; 7 and 8 separate; deep purple suffused violet-blue in disc; costa with two small ferruginous spots before middle, on posterior half rather broadly ferruginous with five or six violet-blue strige, first two or three uniting and continued to termen beneath apex, beneath middle of this some fine black striation separated by whitish-ochreous; at  $\frac{4}{5}$  of disc several small whitish dots in a transverse series; upper part of terminal edge ferruginous, before middle of termen a transverse pale shining blue mark preceded by two black dots ringed grey-whitish: cilia glossy bronzy purple-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Brazil, Manaos, November (Parish); 5 ex.

## Spilonota cryptogramma, n. sp.

♂ 15 mm., ♀ 18 mm. Head, thorax grey, in ♀ irrorated Palpi grey, obscurely barred darker. Antennal notch in white. of at 1. Forewings clongate, in of somewhat dilated, with broad costal fold from base to middle, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; dark grey, speckled or irrorated white; costa with dark grey marks passing into brownish posteriorly, costal fold in d barred blackish; some irregular brownish suffusion along fold from base to middle, where it forms an irregular blotch with slight tuft of scales, above this in of a patch of dark fuscous suffusion; upper half of central fascia in of rather narrow, irregular, rather oblique, dark fuscous, in Q obsolete, lower half in both sexes represented by a brown-grey or dark fuscous subtriangular spot before tornus: in Q a narrow black depressed streak in disc from middle to 3 edged brownish, with slight tuft of scales: two or three brownish strigæ from costa posteriorly; in d an irregular transverse brown blotch marked with dark fuscous towards termen in disc, and spots on apex and middle of termen, in \( \preceq \) only some indistinct brownish suffusion: cilia grey speckled whitish, in Q indistinctly barred EUCOSMID.E. 521

darker, in S suffusedly barred dark grey on median area of termen. Hindwings dark slaty-grey; cilia grey, a slaty-grey subbasal line.

Fig., Lautoka, in the mountains, bred in December from larvae feeding on leaves and inflorescence of unidentified plant (Greenwood); 2 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### Acroclita trimelæna, n. sp.

Head whitish, partially tinged slightly brownish. Palpi white, second joint barred dark brownish suffusion. Thorax whitish, shoulders brownish. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, termen sinuate, little oblique; whitish with tips of scales dark grey, forming a very fine transverse striation; costa dark fuscous with pairs of white strigulæ; some undefined irrogular marks or spots of darker suffusion indicating edge of basal patch and central fascia; a triangular prætornal spot of dark fuscous suffusion; a very oblique leaden striga from costa at 3, angulated above middle and continued to form posterior margin of ocellus: cilia fuscous speckled whitish. Hindwings thinly scaled, whitish-grey; some black seales on stalk of 6 and 7; a triangular black patch beneath middle of disc, lying between posterior half of cell and veins 2-5; a streak of blackish suffusion from tornus along termen to below middle; cilia whitish-grey, on lower part of termen dark grey with black subbasal line.

BURMA, Thaton, March (Fletcher); 1 ex.

## Bactra graminivora, n. sp.

♂♀. 12-16 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown in & usually Palpi white, a greyish band on second joint. grevish-tinged. Thorax of greyish, ♀ greyish-ochreous. Ovipositor ♀ bilobed. projecting. Forewings termen straight, rather oblique; in of grey, darker-strigulated, in Q usually more brownish-ochreous; costal edge dark fuscous with oblique pale or whitish strigulæ; obtusely angulated edge of basal patch sometimes indicated in disc by darker suffusion; discal portion of central fascia more or less expressed by irregular oblique dark suffusion, below middle with a darker spot forming an acute projection outwards; a more or less developed dark streak or elongate-triangular patch extending from near this to apical part of termen; a slender dark terminal streak: cilia light greyish, above apex sometimes a small white spot. Hindwings of grey, Q whitish-grey or whitish; cilia whitish, a fine greyish subbasal line.

Bengal, Pusa, bred April to June from larvæ mining stems of Cynodon dactylon (Graminear) (Fletcher) 12 ex.  $(7 \ d, 5 \ Q)$ . Pupa with two distinct projecting anal papillæ (in both sexes); spines of segmental series twice as long and strong as in commensalis, rather less numerous, præanal series usually of 3 spines. The pupa of B. truculenta does not possess these papillæ (which are reduced to dots), the spines also are more as in commensalis. In truculenta I have described the termen of forewings as straight, and it is

practically straight in one of the two original specimens, but in the other it is faintly sinuate, and in 9 other examples obtained subsequently which 1 identify with this species it is also slightly sinuate, which seems the normal condition; in no example of graminivora is there any trace of sinuation. In truculenta also there is a white discal dot on end of cell which does not appear in graminivora.

#### Bactra commensalis, n. sp.

Bengal, Pusa, bred April to June from larvæ mining stems of Cynodon dactylon (Fletcher); 6 ex.  $(2 \, \circ, 4 \, \circ)$ ; also Bombay, Surat, July (Maxwell-Lefroy),  $1 \, \circ$ . Pupa without anal projecting papillæ (reduced to dots); spines of segmental series very short and numerous, præanal series usually of 5 or 6 spines. This species and graminivora were bred together from the same material, and as both are variable and similar were at first very perplexing; but Mr. Fletcher kindly and wisely forwarded me the whole of the examples bred for examination, and also fortunately sent with most of the specimens the pupal cases; I was thus enabled to satisfy myself of their distinctness. No species of this difficult genus has hitherto been reared from a grass.

## Polychrosis paraphragma, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax light greyish, face whitish. Palpi grey, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Forewings clongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish, slightly and irregularly grey-sprinkled; costa and dorsum strigulated dark grey; markings brownish, partially suffused black and grey irroration; base narrowly grey; edge of basal patch indicated by a slender slightly oblique transverse fascia at \(\frac{1}{3}\), hardly bent in middle; central fascia moderate, slightly curved, hardly oblique, posterior edge with small median projection; a small spot on costa at \(\frac{2}{3}\); an irregularly transverse-oval blotch, pointed above, resting on termen below middle and reaching from near costa to near tornus, upper half largely blackish-mixed, lower without black; a suffused apical

spot nearly confluent with this: cilia whitish mixed grey (imperfect). Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey-whitish. China, Shanghai; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

## Argyroploce heliophanes, n. sp.

3 Q. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi orange, in 3 mottled dark purple. Thorax orange, in 3 largely suffused and mottled dark grey. Forewings triangular, costa bent somewhat beyond middle, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; orange, deeper towards costa; basal patch formed by irregular dark fuscous, blue-leaden-metallic, and dark crimson-brown markings, edge irregular, obtusely angulated below middle; space between this and central fascia irregularly mottled purplish and dark grey; central fascia oblique, indicated by a dark crimson-brown irregular spot on costa and an irregular blotch of dark fuscous and grey markings on dorsal half; eosta posteriorly red-brown, with short oblique leaden-blue strigulæ rising from whitish dots, a leaden-blue marginal line round apex, and a striga near beneath costa from beyond middle, curved near apex and continued interruptedly along termen to tornus; preceding this a broad irregular blackish terminal fascia, more broken up in &, terminating above in a short dark redbrown streak before apex, containing an irregular blue-leaden streak from tornus reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing: eilia leaden-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal line.

Peru, Iquitos, March to May (Parish); 2 ex.

## Argyroploce sardiodes, n. sp.

Head, thorax dark grey, thoracic crest small, Palpi grey, second joint dark grey except apex. ferruginous. Forewings rather broad, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, vertical; blue-leaden-grey, on dorsal half somewhat suffusedly mixed dull orange-ochreous; basal patch formed by irregular dark fuscous marking, edge rather oblique; central fascia rather broad, oblique, ochreous-brown becoming deep ferruginous on upper half posteriorly, broadest and posterior edge angulated in middle; costal edge dark fuscous with oblique white strigulæ from basal patch to apex; a transverse deep ferruginous bar resting on median portion of termen, connected above by two very fine irregular whitish strigæ with costa about 3, between these two short deep ferruginous dashes, some slight ferruginous marking adjoining costal and apical edge: cilia ferruginous, outer half barred grey. Hindwings dark grey; eilia whitish, a dark grey basal line.

Peru, Iquitos, March (Parish); 1 ex.

## Argyroploce circumplexa, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Posterior tibia and basal joint of tarsi with long dense whitish hairs above.

Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen rounded, little oblique; dark fuscous; basal area strigulated blueleaden; an oblique irregular fascia of interrupted blue-leaden strike before middle from four small white costal strigulæ; posterior edge of central fascia defined by a fine whitish stria from middle of costa to tornus, acute-triangular-prominent in middle, some blue-leaden strigulation before this below middle and on dorsum, beyond it a narrow light shining blue fascia finely attenuated towards costa, separated by a whitish stria from a eurved pale grev submarginal streak marked with a series of short black dashes and in middle with a spot of ferruginous-grey suffusion and limited by a whitish stria partly marked metallicblue, apical edge beyond this light grey; costal edge on posterior half blackish with oblique white strigulæ and marked beneath ferruginous: cilia grey mixed darker, round apex suffused deep Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, a dark ferruginous. grey subbasal line.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 1 ex.

## Argyroploce conoterma, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rosy-fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; rosy-fuscous, costa with oblique darker strigulæ; some light greyish suffusion preceding a triangular dark fuscous prætornal spot from which a light brownish-ochreous band pointed above extends along termen to near apex: cilia light brownish-ochreous, round apex and costa rosy-fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light grey, a dark fuscous basal shade.

CHINA, Shanghai; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Perhaps near orophias.

## Argyroploce dependens, n. sp.

J. 16 mm. Head, thorax brownish, face whitish-ochreons. Palpi whitish-ochreons, second joint speckled greyish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, termen straight, hardly oblique: brownish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled grey; a suffused dark fuscous band extending along costa almost from base to apex, on median area forming a broad-triangular patch suffused beneath with brown and extending \( \frac{3}{4} \) across wing, on costa with two pairs of oblique white strigulæ before and three beyond middle, two single white strigulæ towards apex, and one beneath apex; interior of ocellus indicated by a transverse series of four irregular-linear blackish-grey dots surrounded with slight brownish suffusion; a dark brown elongate mark on dorsum towards base; cilia brownish-ochreous, more brownish on upper part of termen. Hindwings grey, darker towards apex; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal line.

China, Shanghai; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Allied to herbosa.

## Argyroploce capnodesma, n. sp.

σ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous or whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint towards base with spot of dark grey irroration. Thorax ochreous-whitish or light ochreous, somewhat mixed grey. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; ochreous-whitish to light ochreous, irregularly strigulated dark grey, ochreous-grey, or deeper ochreous; an irregular dark stria indicating edge of basal patch; costal edge from this to apex with obscure pairs of whitish strigulæ separated by grey; central fascia indicated by undefined grey or deep ochreous suffusion, moderate, somewhat oblique; an undefined more or less developed terminal fascia of grey or deep ochreous suffusion: eilia whitish or whitish-ochreous, a grey subbasal line. Hindwings grey, somewhat darker posteriorly; cilia whitish, a dark grey subbasal line.

Сиіма, Shanghai; 4 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

## Argyroploce hemiplaca, n. sp.

J. 17 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax white, a dark fuscous interrupted anterior bar. Forewings clongate-triangular, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; ochreous-white; basal patch of coarse blackish strigulation mixed leaden-metallic suffusion, including a white spot on base of costa, edge irregular, oblique; a dark fuscous mark on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and one towards costa beyond it; upper half of central fascia formed by an oblique brownish blotch from costa mixed dark fuscous and margined leaden-metallic, terminated beneath by a blackish spot in middle of wing, beyond which is another separate small black spot, lower half represented by faint greyish suffusion becoming much broader dorsally and marked on dorsal edge with several dark fuseous strigulæ; costa posteriorly with three small oblique brownish spots with faint strigæ, a fourth at apex; an upwards-oblique fuscous streak from middle of termen (cilia injured). Hindwings grey, paler anteriorly; cilia whitish, a greyish basal shade.

China, Shanghai; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Near corticana.

## Argyroploce stellans, n. sp.

 ${\mathfrak F}$ . 13 mm. Head ochreous-brown. Palpi greyish-ochreous. Thorax ochreous-brown, posteriorly mixed grey. Posterior tibiae tufted above with dense greyish-ochreous scales, and with long ochreous-whitish expansible hairs beneath these. Forewings moderate, dilated, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; dark fuseous, irregularly strewn with somewhat raised leaden-metallic spots except on a space towards middle of costa, two posterior curved transverse series rising from a pair of white costal strigulæ at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia leaden. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey

subbasal line; on dorsal edge above tornus a tuft of dark grey and whitish hairs, and a tuft of whitish-ochreous hairs above this.

UGANDA (Harqueaves); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Near hyprantis.

## Argyroploce constructa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, a small dark fuscous spot in middle of second joint, apex of second joint and base of terminal dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous mottled ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish, striated leaden-metallic between markings; costa dark fuscous, with pairs of whitish strigulæ; basal patch mixed whitish, blackish, and leaden-metallic, limited by an irregular-edged somewhat curved blackish fascia sometimes mixed ochreous irroration; a dark fuscous stria irrorated ochreous beyond this; central fascia blackish, irregularly sprinkled oehreous, little oblique, from near costa to middle broadly expanded posteriorly, on lower half moderate, followed by a disconnected transverse prætornal spot; a blackish fasciate streak suffusedly irrorated ochreous from below middle of termen obliquely upwards to near costa; a small transverse blackish apical spot, area between this and preceding suffusedly irrorated ochreous: cilia whitish, a blackish-grey subbasal line, tips round apex and upper half of termen spotted grey. Hindwings dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish, a dark grey subbasal shade, tips at apex grey.

Punjab, Murree, 7500 feet, June (Dutt); 7 ex. Extremely

similar to the North America instructana.

## ALEXILOGA, n. g.

Palpi curved, subascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint moderate. Thorax smooth. Forewings 7 and 8 separate. Hindwings 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 remote, parallel.

Type rubiginosana Walk. Cat. xxviii, 401. Near Laspeyresia

and Hemimene.

## Pammene dicastica, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head light grey. Palpi ochreous-grey-whitish. Thorax grey speckled whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; grey closely speckled whitish-ochreous, towards apex forming a very fine regular striation; anterior half with very faint traces of violettinged transverse lines, two more perceptible before middle rising from pairs of whitish costal strigulæ: three pairs of small white costal strigulæ beyond middle emitting short rather oblique violetleaden strige, first directed towards apex of a thick leadenmetallic streak forming anterior edge of ocellus, a small black dot preceding apex of this streak, and 8 or 9 arranged in a double transverse series beyond it: cilia fuscous-whitish, two dark fuscous

lines. Hindwings fuscous, termen suffused dark fuscous; eilia whitish, two dark fuscous lines.

Punjab, Murree, 7500 feet, June (Dutt); 1 ex.

## Hemimene neotricha, n. sp.

3 Q. 8-9 mm. Head pale yellowish-grey, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi pale yellowish, apex dark violet-grey. Thorax rather dark fuscous, patagia streaked ochreous. Forewings rather clongate-triangular, costa 3 with moderate fold from base to 5 filled with long expansible whitish hairs, termen indented beneath apex, then rather obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, on basal area and dorsal half throughout irregularly strigulated transversely ochreous; posterior half of costa with three pairs of small whitish strigulæ, long oblique blue-leaden strigæ from first and third of these, and two strong rather oblique wedgeshaped white strigulæ before apex, costal area on posterior half suffused ochreousorange; a pale yellowish dash on subapical indentation; three black dots on lower part of termen: cilia leaden, a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

Peru, Iquitos, May (Parish); 3 ex. The only South American species of the genus in which I have observed a costal fold.

## Hemimene psacastis, n. sp.

σ Q. 9-11 mm. Head violet-grey. Palpi greyish, beyond a pale yellowish median spot deep violet-blue. Thorax dark grey speckled ochreous-whitish. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa towards apex rather abruptly arched, termen indented beneath apex, then rounded-prominent; dark grey closely and finely speckled ochreous-whitish, terminal third lighter except on costa and with several interrupted grey striæ; three or four very oblique irregular leaden-bluish strigæ from costa posteriorly; a curved subterminal series of about 12 indistinct blackish dots, towards costa sometimes striguliform: cilia pale leaden-grey, a darker subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia as in forewings.

Brazil, Para, Manaos, July, November (Parish); 5 ex.

## Hemimene thylacura, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head violet-grey. Palpi greyish-violet, second joint with light ochreous-yellowish spot. Thorax grey, speckled whitish. Abdomen elongate, slender, at apex some white scales, and two expanded black hairpeneils above; uneus long, down-curved, pointed, beneath it a whitish semitransparent bladderlike sac apparently containing dark scales; gnathos forming two straight slender pointed processes; valvæ long, rather narrow, apex somewhat upcurved, rounded, lower edge rough-scaled. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen slightly indented beneath

apex, then rather obliquely rounded; dark fuscous speckled grey-whitish, obscure irregular darker transverse striæ; some minute oblique white strigulæ on costa, three more distinct posteriorly; an oblique leaden-blue striga from costa before middle, and two others posteriorly obtusely angulated in disc and continued to form margins of ocellus, last thrice interrupted, within ocellus two irregular transverse series of several small blackish dots each, second extended towards costa; two small indistinct dark dots before middle of termen: cilia glossy violet-grey, a darker basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Hemimene octavia, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-10 mm. Head light ochreous-grey, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi greyish, beyond an ochreous-yellow median spot violet-blue. Thorax grey slightly speckled ochreous. Forewings triangular, termen slightly indented beneath apex, somewhat obliquely rounded; dark grey closely speckled ochreous, with irregular dark transverse striæ; three or four curved-angulated leaden-blue transverse strigæ from whitish costal dots, fourth from beyond middle of costa to dorsum before tornus; three white dots on costa posteriorly terminated by leaden-blue dots; eight black almost terminal dots surrounded by ochreous suffusion: eilia leaden-grey. Hindwings rather dark grey, traces of indistinct dark dots before termen; cilia grey, a blackish-grey subbasal line, extreme base pale.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 4 ex.

## Hemimene citrophricta, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous freekled light yellow. Palpi light yellow barred dark grey. Forewings triangular, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous, anterior finely striated transversely brassy-yellow; beyond this area an obscure eurved leaden-metallic transverse streak; one or two pairs of very faint lighter strigulæ on costa posteriorly; eilia blueleaden. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

Brazil, Para, July (Parish); 1 ex.

## Hemmene semiarcha, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 8 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-grey, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi greyish, beyond an ochreous-whitish median spot greyish-violet. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa somewhat bent at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , termen rather obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-fuscous; eight oblique whitish strigulæ from costa between  $\frac{1}{4}$  and apex; a slightly curved rather thick transverse streak of suffused whitish irroration from middle of dorsum reaching half across wing, two faint oblique streaks of whitish irroration enclosing an obscure

blue-leaden stria from first three costal strigulæ running to apex of this; three irregular curved striæ of whitish irroration from next three costal strigulæ running to dorsum before tornus, first two enclosing an obscure blue-leaden stria; three or four obscure blue-leaden dots beneath last two costal strigulæ; a round black apical dot, and five almost on terminal edge: cilia leaden-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light grey, a darker basal shade.

Brazil, Para, July (Parish); 1 ex.

## Hemimene siderophanes, n. sp.

Q. 9-10 mm. Head pale violet-grey, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi grey, beyond an ochreous-yellow median spot greyish-violet. Thorax grey. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique: dark grey, dorsal \(\frac{3}{5}\) suffused deep purple with indistinct grey transverse striation; seven dark leaden-blue streaks from costa between \(\frac{1}{4}\) and apex, first three very oblique, reaching purple area, fourth short, oblique, fifth and sixth almost uniting to form a loop, seventh moderate, transverse, a dot beneath apex; two short very fine black dashes in disc beyond middle; a round black apical dot; four minute black dots just before termen: cilia glossy violet-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Brazil, Teffé, December; Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish);

2 ex.

## Hemimene polyplecta, n. sp.

3 Q. 9 mm. Head, thorax grey, lower part of face whitish. Palpi whitish, beyond an ochreous-yellow median spot greyish-violet. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, termen slightly bowed, somewhat oblique: bronzy-grey, erossed except on basal fourth by irregular curved-bent dark fuscous striæ leaving lighter striæ some of which are more or less suffused light ochreous-yellowish except towards costa, costal area with short oblique leaden-blue streaks rising from white dots; præterminal dark stria obscurely dotted blackish: eilia glossy violet-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia grey, a dark fuscous basal shade.

Brazil, Parintins, Teffé, October, December (Parish); 2 ex.

## Hemimene fulvipalpis, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head, thorax bluish-grey, face whitish. Palpi light fulvous. Forewings triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; smooth bluish-slate-grey; costa powdery-grey, towards apex four small blackish-grey spots; powdery-grey very irregular-edged curved transverse streaks before and beyond middle and before termen, first two each with a black spot in disc and partially suffused blackish-grey towards dorsum, second with an oblique black dush towards costa, third marked with a fine black very oblique line on vol 11.—October, 1922.

upper portion and suffused dark grey on lower portion: cilia grey (imperfect). Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

Brizil, Parintins, October (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Hemimene limenita, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 8-9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey, apical area of palpi slightly blmsh. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; purplish-fuscous suffusedly overlaid blne-leaden except towards apex, three small blue-leaden spots on costa towards apex, two beneath these and one on termen beneath apex; a straight slender transverse dark fuscous streak from middle of dorsum reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing; a slender curved dark fuscous streak from before middle of costa to dorsum before tornus; a similar streak from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to near termen in middle, and one along termen, costa dark fuscous between posterior spots; eilia greyish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

Brazil, Teffé, December (Parish); 3 ex.

## Hemimene daedalopis, n. sp.

Head grey or whitish-grey, face whitish. ♀. 11-12 mm. Palpi ochreous-whitish, apex grey. Thorax grey, patagia pale grevish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen nearly straight, little oblique; dark fuscous, dorsal 3, near base extending to costa, rather obliquely irregularly striated greenish-ochreous-whitish; costa from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{5}$  with three very oblique violet-leaden strigge rising from pairs of whitish strigulæ to this area, some pale greenish-ochreous suffusion or striation between lower portion of these; costa posteriorly with four white strigulæ, last three emitting short violet-leaden strigæ, beneath these some pale greenish-ochroous suffusion; ocellus laterally margined obscure violet-leaden streaks, containing about five more or less elongate cloudy blackish dots or marks; an ochreous-whitish terminal line, above middle two eloudy blackish dots: eilia violet-leaden, a Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark blackish basal line. fuscous basal line.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 2 ex.

## Laspeyresia epanthista, n. sp.

3. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax fuscous, face paler. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; rather dark fuscous, lighter and greyish-tinged at base and towards costa anteriorly, apical third golden-ochreous-brown except on costa; from dorsum beyond middle a slightly curved somewhat oblique rather narrow even whitish-yellow streak not reaching half across wing; two oblique whitish marks on costa before middle terminated by a leaden spot; five wedgeshaped yellow-whitish marks on costa posteriorly, first giving rise to an obtusely angulated leaden-

metallic streak running to near tornus (limiting golden-brown area), third to an oblique leaden-metallic streak running to a yellow-whitish terminal dot beneath apex, beneath this a somewhat interrupted leaden-metallic streak forming posterior margin of ocellus, between these about six fine irregular black dashes: cilia light grey, a blackish basal line. Hindwings dark grey, somewhat lighter towards base; cilia light grey, a dark grey basal shade.

France, Alpes Maritimes, in the mountains; 2 ex. (Coll.

Joannis).

## Laspeyresia tonosticha, n. sp.

δ ♀. 16 mm. Head δ whitish-ochreous, ♀ light greyishochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax purple-grey. Forewings elongate triangular, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; purple-grey, apical area beyond an irregular line from middle of costa to tornus more or less irregularly suffused whitish-ochreous; an oblique leaden-metallic streak from costa before middle reaching half across wing, bent near apex; a rather curved leaden-metallic streak from costa beyond middle to tornus, preceded below middle by some short black longitudinal striation, beyond it from tornus to above middle about twelve short longitudinal black strice limited posteriorly by an erect leaden-metallic streak; costa posteriorly spotted alternately whitish and dark fuscous, a leaden-metallic striga from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to termen beneath apex: cilia pale leaden, a black basal line. Hindwings (of missing) dark fuscous; eilia whitish, a dark fuscous basal line.

Brazil, Parintins, Teffé, October, December (Parish); 2 ex.

## Laspeyresia perrupta, n. sp.

3 \( \text{Q} \). 9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous speckled whitish. Forewings r ther elongate-triangular, termen rounded, little oblique; dark fuscous, speckled or finely strigulated whitish; costa with groups of two or three very fine whitish strigulæ; a very oblique blue-leaden streak from costa before middle reaching nearly half across wing; a similar streak from middle of costa abruptly curved-bent in middle and continued thickened to form anterior margin of ocellus, posterior margin formed by a leaden streak interrupted by a black dash from interior, an irregular interior series of three black elongate dots above this and two below it, two or three black elongate dots beneath costa towards apex; two or three black dots on upper part of termen; cilia leaden, a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark fuscous basal line.

Brazil, Teffé, December (Parish); 6 ex.

## Laspeyresia sporosema, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 12 mm. Head, palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax lilac-grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen sinuate beneath apex, somewhat oblique; purple-grey; costa from  $\frac{1}{4}$  with short whitish

strigulæ, five metallie-blue strigæ rising from between these, first two very oblique, meeting at a point, third shorter, fourth very short, fifth running to termen beneath apex, a larger wedgeshaped white strigula before apex, costal area between these markings with dark fuscous scales with yellow-whitish tips, forming a very fine transverse striation; dorsal  $\frac{3}{5}$  on posterior half of wing occupied by a large patch of deep purple-blue suffusion, within this a group of ochreous-whitish markings consisting of three or four short wedgeshaped marks from dorsum and rather oblique series of dots leading from them; on lower part of termen a fulvous bar enclosing three black dots, and some fulvous strigulation before and above this: cilia violet-leaden. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; eilia whitish-grey, a darker basal shade.

Brazil, Obidos, September (Parish); 1 ex.

## Laspeyresia orthopyrga, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, posteriorly with some fine transverse lines of blackish scales; an ochreous-white erect fasciate blotch from middle of dorsum reaching \( \frac{3}{4} \) across wing, somewhat narrowed upwards, some undefined pale ochreous suffusion between apex of this and costa, three indistinct oblique blue-leaden strigæ from median area of costa crossing this; costa posteriorly with two or three short leaden marks from whitish dots: cilia rather dark fuscous, with leaden gloss. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker basal shade.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

## Laspeyresia ioxesta, n. sp.

¿. 10 mm. Head, thorax violet-grey, face grey-whitish. Palpi light grey-blue, base grey-whitish. Abdomen with large pale greyish expansible genital tuft. Forewings clongate-triangular, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; dark violet-grey; thick oblique dark fuscous streaks from costa and dorsum before middle, nearly meeting; beyond this to termen dorsal area obscurely streaked obliquely darker, median area irregularly speckled whitish leaving a darker purplish freekling, costal area suffused dark fuscous with five oblique leaden-blue strigæ from whitish costal dots, first rather long, second short, others meeting to run to a subapical dot, two white costal stigulæ before apex; two or three minute black dots towards termen in middle, and an elongate black dot resting on termen beneath these: cilia violet-grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light grey, a darker basal line.

Brazil, Para, July (Parish); 1 ex.

## Laspeyresia lathraeopa, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head grey, faintly lilac-tinged, face paler. Palpi grey, apex bluish. Thorax rather dark grey. Forewings rather

clongate-triangular, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; dark grey, slightly purplish-tingod, posteriorly obscurely whitish-speckled; a moderate median leaden-purplish transverse fascia from two pairs of fine whitish costal strigulæ, angulated above middle; costa posteriorly with five pairs of fine white strigulæ, emitting short leaden-purplish marks; a broad obscure purplish-leaden erect streak from tornus reaching  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing and meeting first of these, beyond it an irregular series of five small blackish dots, above these a very fine oblique black strigula; a cloudy black apical dot, and a small dot near termen beneath apex: cilia leaden, a dark grey basal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, a dark grey basal line.

Brizil, Santarem, August (Parish); 1 ex.

## Laspeyresia chalybdica, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, a small dark grey spot on middle of second joint, terminal joint and apex of second irrorated dark grey. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous, costa with pairs of fine oblique white strigulæ throughout, a single white striga just before apex; basal half of wing crossed by curved suffused leaden-grey striæ, on dorsum an obscure quadrate spot of similar striation beyond middle; from beyond middle of costa a thick curved purplish-leaden streak to near dorsum before tornus, beyond this a blackish line broken on lower part into three or four dots terminated beneath by a blackish dash above a leaden tornal spot; a short leaden erect streak from termen above tornus; a white dot on termen beneath apex: cilia light glossy grey, a blackish basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia pale grey, a dark fuscous subbasal line.

Peru, Iquitos, May (Parish); 1 ex.

## Laspeyresia ancoloba, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 10-12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; leadengrey, pale-speckled; costa from  $\frac{1}{4}$  with groups of two or three very fine whitish strigulæ, alternating with dark fuscous spots or marks; a slightly curved somewhat oblique dark fuscous striga from middle of dorsum reaching half across wing; central fascia narrow, rather oblique, dark fuscous, dilated on dorsum, posterior edge in middle with a prominent lobe of which apex is pointed and bent upwards; beyond this an obscure leaden irregular fascia forming anterior margin of occllus, which has a leaden spot beneath it, a leaden streak on posterior margin, and four indistinct interior blackish dots, lowest larger and elongate; a dark fuscous line from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  to apex of occllus; apical area suffused dark fuscous, a subapical mark of whitish irroration touching præapical white

strigula: cilia grey, a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light grey, a dark fuscous subbasal line.

Peru, Iquitos, Jurimaguas, March, May; Britisu Guiana, Bartica, December (*Parish*); 3 ex. I also refer nomaea Meyr., near here.

## Laspeyresia obtecta, n. sp.

d. 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; leadengrey, pale-speckled; costa from \( \frac{1}{4} \) with groups of two or three very time whitish strigulæ alternating with dark fuscous spots; some indistinct dark fuscous marks in disc anteriorly, and short strigulæ from dorsum, a more distinct irregular spot above fold before middle; central fascia narrow, oblique, dark fuscous, dorsal half attenuated and irregular, from middle posteriorly a broad upwards-angulated streak running to middle of termen; occllus obscurely leaden, including a transverse series of four cloudy blackish dots, lowest elongate; apex dark fuscous; cilia grey, whitish-sprinkled, a dark grey basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia whitish-grey, a dark grey subbasal line.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); 1 ex.

## Laspeyresia exsurgens, n. sp.

Head, palpi, thorax greyish, face and palpi ♂. 9-10 mm. Forewings somewhat clongate triangular, termen whitish-tinged. rounded, little oblique; grey, whitish-speckled, with violet iridescence; costa with four short oblique blackish streaks and some strigulæ, separated by pairs of fine whitish strigulæ; some scattered dark fuscous strigulæ or marks in disc towards base, and some from dorsum; a thick slightly curved rather oblique dark fuscous streak from dorsum before middle reaching half across wing; a large fasciate dark fuscous blotch from dorsum before tornus reaching \frac{2}{3} across wing, anterior edge convex, slightly white-edged, beyond it two very obscure leaden spots representing anterior edge of ocellus, then an indistinct curved dark fuscons stria running to costa at 3, followed by an indistinct leaden streak; an irregular dark fuscous streak crossing apex : cilia grev, whitishspeekled, a dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light grey, a dark fuscons basal line.

Brazil, Para, July (Parish); 2 ex.

## Lobesia sitophaga, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head white, collar and thorax pale ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous, pataria partially suffused white. Palpi dark brown, apex white. Forewings with glandular swelling beyond middle of costa, termen slighly rounded, oblique; light brownish-ochreous, a few cark grey scales; basal patch formed of dark grey suffusion with some black scales and strigulæ, base and costa suffused dark brown, edge direct, slightly angulated in

middle; space between this and central fascia more or less suffused iridescent-whitish; central fascia grey, somewhat oblique, on upper half narrow, black posteriorly, and confluent with a costal blotch of dark brown suffusion and black markings extending over glandular swelling, on lower half broad, strigulated blackish towards dorsum, in disc forming an irregular black prominence edged white above and posteriorly; costa posteriorly with three pairs of white strigulæ and some white suffusion beneath them; some silvery iridescence representing ocellus; some blackish irroration towards apex; two or three small black marks on upper part of termen: cilia brownish-ochreous mixed light grey and sprinkled whitish, towards tornus paler and whitish-suffused. Hindwings whitish, posteriorly suffused grey, tornus triangularly prominent; cilia whitish, round apex greyish-tinged.

UGANDA, Kampala, February, bred from larva feeding in ripen-

ing seed of white millet (Panicum?); 1 ex. (Brit. Mns.).

#### ADELIDÆ.

## Nemotois cleodoxa, n. sp.

 ${\mathcal G}$  9. 12–13 mm. Head grey, face brassy-metallic, eyes in  ${\mathcal G}$  large, remote on crown. Palpi very short, drooping. Antennæ slender, without rough scales. Thorax shining brassy-metallic. Forewings elongate, dilated, termen obliquely rounded; bright coppery-golden-purple; a rather broad median purple-blackish fascia; basal half of wing shining brassy-metallic, a thick blackish streak beneath costa from base limited by a slightly curved white line from costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$  reaching half across wing, immediately beyond this a blackish transverse streak from costa to dorsum, a small blackish spot on costa beyond this: cilia bright coppery. Hindwings dark purple-fuscous; eilia bronzy-grey.

Burma, Minbu, August (Fletcher); 2 ex.

## Nemotois glabrata, n. sp.

3. 11-12 mm. Head with erect black hairs on crown, face pale shining brassy-metallic, eyes very large, nearly approximated above. Palpi above whitish, beneath clothed with very long rough dark grey hairs. Antenne dark grey, apical third white, base rather thickened but quite without rough projecting scales. Thorax metallic green-bronze. Forewings clongate, slightly dilated, termen obliquely rounded; metallic golden-green-bronze, tinged purple-coppery posteriorly, especially towards costa; a narrow slightly incurved purple-fuscous transverse fascia at  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia metallic coppery-bronze, outer half dark grey. Hindwings rather dark purplish-grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

Q. 10 mm. Head ochreous-orange, face silvery-metallic. Palpi white, beneath with a few blackish hairs. Antennæ quite slender,

dark grey, apical third white. Otherwise as in & (hindwings missing).

Palestine, Haifa, May (Buxton); 3 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

#### Nemotois neurias, n. sp.

3 Q. 10-12 mm. Head orange, crown in β mixed black, face golden-bronze, eyes in β very large, approximated above. Palpi yellow, in β mixed blackish. Antennæ slender, without rough scales. Thorax dark greyish-bronze. Posterior tibiæ in β with long scanty dark grey hairs. Forewings rather short, dilated, termen obliquely rounded; bright deep coppery-purple sprinkled golden; basal ½ except costal edge shining ochreous-yellowish, on lower half irrorated dark purple-fuscous, on upper half longitudinally striated black; a narrow direct ochreous-yellow median fascia edged black; a trapezoidal patch of mixed ochreous-yellowish and blackish scales resting on upper half of termen, connected by a bar with costa beyond fascia: cilia coppery or purple. Hindwings dark grey, in β lighter and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia grey, a dark grey basal shade.

Madras, Palnis, 7000 feet, August (Fletcher); 6 ex.

## Nemotois chrysogona, n. sp.

 ${\it 3}$ . 12–13 mm. Head black, a line of minute yellow specks on side of crown, face shining bronze, eyes very large, nearly approximated above. Palpi pale yellowish with blackish hairs. Antennæ without rough scales. Thorax golden-bronze with blackish streaks. Posterior tibiæ with long thin grey hairs. Forewings more elongate than in neurias, dilated, termen obliquely rounded; a straight edged bronzy-greyish-ochreous basal patch occupying  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing, costal edge purple becoming brassy-metallic at base, a black subcostal line from base to  $\frac{1}{3}$  edged purple beneath; beyond this a coppery-golden fascia, then a narrow direct bronzy-greyish-ochreous postmedian fascia edged black, followed by another coppery-golden fascia not reaching costa; rest of wing bronzy-ochreous mixed black, with purple-golden spots on costa and tornus and at apex: cilia coppery-golden-bronze. Hindwings prismatic-purple-grey, thinly scaled, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

Madras, Nilgiris, Ootacamund, 9000 feet, October (Maxwell); Kotagiri, 6000 feet, September (Fletcher); 4 ex.

# Nemotois xanthargyra, n. sp.

 $3 \circ 12-13 \,\mathrm{mm}$ . Crown in 3 blackish,  $2 \circ 12-13 \,\mathrm{mm}$ . Crown in 3 blackish,  $2 \circ 12-13 \,\mathrm{mm}$ . Palpi very short, in 3 with long blackish hairs, in  $2 \circ 12-12 \,\mathrm{mm}$  with yellowish hairs. Antennæ in 3 thickened with dark grey somewhat rough scales on basal eighth, in  $2 \circ 12-12 \,\mathrm{mm}$  half thickened with dense dark purple-fuscous scales, above this a whitish band. Thorax golden-metallic. Forewings rather elongate, dilated, termen

obliquely rounded; purple suffusedly irrorated coppery-bronze and dark fuscous; anterior area of wing yellow, limited by a direct transverso silvery-metallic finely black-edged streak hardly before middle, a similar slightly excurved transverse streak at \frac{1}{3}, a short thick silvery-metallic median streak from base in middle: cilia coppery-bronze. Hindwings dark purplish-grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

Madras, Nilgiris, Pykara, 6000 feet, May (Andrewes); 2 ex.

#### Nemotois tricrates, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head whitish mixed blackish. Palpi white sprinkled grey. Antenne 1\frac{1}{4}, dark grey, basal half thickened with scales terminating in a blackish-grey tuft, above this a rather narrow white band. Thorax dark grey irrorated whitish. Forewings moderately broad, dilated posteriorly, termen obliquely rounded; blackish-grey closely and suffusedly irrorated whitish, terminal area suffusedly mixed light violet; a small black spot on base of costa, and a mark on base of dorsum; a straight narrow ochreous-white fascia before middle, edged anteriorly by a black line and then by a slender silver-metallic streak: cilia grey with strong golden-bronze reflection, on costa outer half purplish. Hindwings dark purple-grey; cilia grey.

Kumaon, Bhim Tal, 4500 feet, August (Fletcher); 1 ex. Nearest cassiterites, but in that species the fascia is in (not before) the middle, slightly curved, and the preceding black line and metallic

streak are both much broader.

## Nemotois cyphozona, n. sp.

d Q. 14-15 mm. Head white, a few blackish hairs, eyes in d enlarged but remote on crown. Palpi rather short, with rather short white hairs. Antennæ in o grey, with short rough dark grey scales above on basal eighth, a white band above 4, in \$\chi\$ dark grey, basal half thickened with scales and terminating in a black tuft, above this a white band. Thorax blackish irrorated white. Forewings rather broad, dilated posteriorly, termen very obliquely rounded; dark violet-grey closely and suffusedly irrorated yellow-whitish; a small black spot on base of costa, and a mark on dorsum near base; a slightly curved narrow white fascia before middle, edged anteriorly by a black line and then by a narrow silver-metallic streak, its posterior edge sinuate-indented on fold; in ♀ a cloudy blackish spot towards termen below middle, in ♂ indistinctly indicated: cilia pale grey, bassl 2 overlaid silverywhitish, tips on costa dark purple-grey. Hindwings dark purplegrey; cilia grey, a darker basal shade.

Assam, Sadiya, May (Fletcher); 2 ex. Very close to tricrates,

but the difference in form of fascia seems characteristic.

## Nemotois chrysocressa, n. sp.

3. 13-14 mm. Head orange, face bright bronzy-metallic, eyes very large, meeting on crown. Palpi short, with scanty greyish

hairs. Antennæ whitish, basal fifth grey, hardly thickened. Thorax shining iridescent dark purple-fuscous. Forewings rather clongate-triangular, termen very obliquely rounded; purple; base iridescent-blue, followed by a moderately broad fascia of black suffusion, then a broad antemedian orange fascia edged on each side by a silver-metallic streak, and followed by a narrow fascia of blackish irroration; rest of wing sprinkled golden-metallic: cilia golden-metallic. Hindwings grey with bronzy reflections; cilia light grey.

Assam, Shillong, July (Fletcher); 3 ex.

#### BLASTOBASID.E.

## Pigritia troctis, n. sp.

3.11 mm. Head, thorax light grey, slightly whitish-speckled. Palpi fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 3-5 closely approximated; whitish-ochreous, irregularly irrorated whitish, suffusedly mixed grey except on dorsal area, darker grey towards base of costa; a more whitish-tinged straight suffused fascia before middle, followed on fold by a cloudy dark fuscous dot; second diseal stigma small, dark fuscous, beneath it a cloudy dark fuscous dorsal spot; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, towards base greyish-tinged. Hindwings light grey, tinged whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Barbados, "bred from leaves and stems of cotton during close

season" (Bovell); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

## Blastobasis syrmatodes, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head, thorax violet-grey speckled whitish. Palpi white speckled dark grey. Forewings rather narrow, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; violet-grey, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated whitish; base suffused dark violet-grey; an undefined angulated antemedian fascia of dark violet-grey suffusion preceded by an undefined fascia of white suffusion, and with a suffused projection posteriorly along fold; an irregular blotch of dark violet-grey suffusion on costa beyond middle, from posterior side of which a thick excurved shade runs to tornus; apical area rather darker, with very undefined cloudy darker marginal dots: cilia grey, a few whitish specks. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Assam, Shillong, June (Fletcher); 1 ex.

## Blastobasis crypsimorpha, n. sp.

3 9. 13 mm. Head, thorax fuscous speckled ochreous-whitish. Palpi slender, acute, whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint irrorated dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ

 $\mathcal{S}$  without notch; ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Forewings rather narrow, pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; rather dark fuscons, obscurely pale-speckled; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscons: cilia rather dark grey. Hindwings rather dark grey, becoming whitish-hyaline towards base, less so in  $\mathcal{S}$ ; cilia grey.

Punjab, Murree, 7500 feet, June (Datt); 3 ex.

#### Blastobasis lutiflua, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders greyish-tinged. Palpi moderate, acute, ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused grey. Antennæ rather thick, without notch or ciliations. Forewings rather narrow, tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, indistinctly mottled grey; first discal stigma dark grey, second hardly indicated: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Punjab, Murree, 7500 feet, June (Dutt); 1 ex.

#### Blastobasis pacalis, n. sp.

σ Q. 9-11 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous. Antennæ without subbasal notch. Thorax light greyish-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtusely pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; grey, irrorated or partially suffused pale greyish-ochreous; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, an additional dot beneath second; cilia grey, whitish-speckled. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Brazil, Para; Peru, Iquitos, Jurimaguas; British Guiana,

Bartiea; February, March, July (Parish); 4 ex.

# Blastobasis candidata, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints broadly banded dark grey. Antennæ without subbasal notch. Thorax grey somewhat mixed whitish. Forewings rather narrow, obtuse-pointed, termen extremely oblique; grey, irregularly mixed white, some scattered dark grey scales; an angulated antemedian fascia of blackish suffusion, preceded by a fascia of white suffusion, and followed by white suffusion extended in disc as an elongate patch to end of cell; second discal stigma moderate, blackish, a similar dot beneath it; some white suffusion round margins posteriorly, surrounding irregular dark marginal dots: cilia pale grey speckled whitish, towards tornus ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Peru, Lima, 500 feet, August (Parish); 1 ex.

# Blastobasis commendata, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, thorax palo greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish suffusedly irrorated dark grey except apex of joints. Antennæ with strong subbasal notch. Forewings rather

narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light grey suffused ochreous-whitish; a moderate brownish median fascia; second discal stigma rather large, dark grey, a similar spot beneath it; apical area clouded grey suffusion: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Blastobasis æquivoca, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, palpi rather stout, pointed. Antennæ with strong subbasal notch. Forewings rather narrow, obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous sprinkled grey; discal stigmata small, dark tuscous, an additional dot beneath second; slight indistinct fuscous dots on margins posteriorly: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

British Guiana, Georgetown, April (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Auximobasis flavida, n. sp.

3 Q. 8-10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light yellow-ochreous, palpi somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous. Antennæ without subbasal notch. Forewings rather narrow, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; glossy yellow-ochreous, some scattered dark fuscous speeks; first discal stigma dark fuscous, dots of dark fuscous irroration on costa and dorsum somewhat before this; dots of dark fuscous irroration on tornus and on costa slightly beyond this, and a small spot more or less developed on termen towards apex: cilia light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, more or less suffused light ochreous-yellowish round apex.

Brazil, Para, July; Peru, Iquitos, May (Parish); 6 ex.

# Auximobasis agrestis, n. sp.

o. 11-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi stout, pointed, whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled fuscous. Antennæ with strong subbasal notch. Thorax pale ochreous slightly tinged grey. Forewings narrow, obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous; costal edge infuscated towards base; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal; small spots of fuscous suffusion on tornus and cesta just beyond these, and apical area somewhat infuscated; dark fuscous marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light greyish. Hindwings grey, anteriorly thinly scaled; cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, July (Parish); 2 ex.

# Auximobasis prolixa, n. sp.

♂♀. 16-18 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi whitish irrorated dark grey. Antennæ ♂ with subbasal notch. Forewings

very elongate, narrow, pointed, termen extremely oblique; light grey variably suffused whitish and sprinkled dark grey; first discal stigma indistinct, dark fuscous, sometimes an oblique dark shade from this to dorsum, second irregular, dark fuscous, a similar rather smaller dot close beneath and slightly anterior; marginal dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings pale grey; eilia ochreous-whitish.

Peru, Huancayo, 10,650 feet, July (Parish); 4 ex.

#### Auximobasis angusta, n. sp.

3 Q. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax grey suffusedly irrorated whitish. Palpi whitish somewhat irrorated dark grey. Antennæ σ with subbasal notch. Forewings narrow, pointed, termen extremely oblique: dark grey sprinkled whitish; discal stigmata very indistinct, cloudy, dark fuscous, an oblique dark shade from beneath first to dorsum, a similar additional dot beneath and slightly before second: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Colombia, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, May; Ecuador, Huigra,

4500 feet, June (*Parish*); 6 ex.

#### Auximobasis administra, u. sp.

3 9. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled dark fuscous, in 3 somewhat thick, pointed. Antennæ 3 with strong subbasal notch. Forewings narrow, pointed, termen extremely oblique; pale greyish-ochreous irregularly irrorated fuscous; discal stigmata dark fuscous, plical less marked or obsolete, obliquely before first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal; fuscous marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen, sometimes obsolete: cilia pale grey, whitish-speckled. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Peru, Lima, 500 feet, August; Colombia, Cali, 500 feet, May

(Parish); 7 ex.

# Holcocera chloropeda, n. sp.

3 13 mm., 2 16 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, erown centrally tinged grey. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated dark grey except apex of joints, terminal joint 3, in 3 somewhat thick. Antennæ 3 with strong subbasal notch. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous slightly mixed grey. Forewings narrow, obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish sprinkled fuscous, more strongly towards margins; a wedgeshaped streak of dark fuscous suffusion along basal fifth of costa; a triangular spot of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum before middle of wing and smaller similar spot on costa opposite; discal stigmata round, dark fuscous, first just beyond these, an additional similar dot beneath second; cloudy spots of dark fuscous suffusion or indication of faint angulated shade between these towards apex,

and a marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia grey speckled white. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazit, Para, July (Parish); 4 ex.

#### Holcocera digesta, n. sp.

3 \, 2.8-11 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, suffused dark fuscous except apex of joints. Antennæ 3 without notch, ciliations 2\frac{1}{2}. Thorax pale ochreous suffused grey. Forewings rather narrow, obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light ochreous, irregularly mixed and irrorated grey except on basal third, costa suffused dark grey towards base; an interrupted fascia of dark grey suffusion before middle, and a short streak along costa beyond middle; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, an additional dot close beneath second discal; cloudy dark grey opposite spots on costa and tornus, and some suffusion in disc towards apex; indistinct dark fuscous marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, Obidos, R. Trombetas, July and September

(Parish); 5 ex.

#### Holcocera eusaris, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{S}}$  Q. 12-16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous whitish speckled fuscous. Antennæ without notch or ciliations. Thorax whitish, a more or less developed anterior band of brownish suffusion. Forewings rather narrow, obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark brown irregularly irrorated whitish; an irregular suffused white oblique streak from costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$  to fold; second discal stigma forming a small transverse dark spot: cilia whitish, two broad fuscous shades more or less developed. Hindwings whitish, posterior half suffused light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{S}}$  beneath with long spreading pencil of blackish hairs from beneath base of costa lying under forewings.

Peru, Lima, 500 feet, August (Parish); 9 ex.

# ŒCOPHORID.E.

# Promalactis pentaclosta, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 12 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with base and tip black, terminal joint black except base and tip. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax brassy-yellow, tip of patagia white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; brassy-yellow; base black, a black streak along basal third of dorsum, costal edge black to near middle; five fine white irregular transverse lines from  $\frac{1}{5}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , first edged black posteriorly on upper half, connected by some black scales in disc with second, second and third connected by a black dorsal bar, fourth obliterated on upper

half by a black blotch continued to fifth, a line of black scales from below middle of third to fifth near dorsum, some black scales on dorsum before fifth; an irregular black apical blotch including a small irregular white apical spot; a few black scales along lower part of termen: cilia pale yellowish, beneath termen grey with some black basal scales, above apex a dark grey patch. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled towards base; cilia grey.

S. India, Palnis, 7000 feet, August (Fletcher); 2 ex. Very like

climacota, but differs considerably in detail.

#### Gonada phosphorodes, n. sp.

36 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides suffused light erimson. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint crimson posteriorly. Thorax, abdomen rose-pink. Forewings clongate, rather dilated, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly strongly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen concave, oblique; rosy-grey, more rosy along costa, base of wing rose-pink, dorsal area beneath fold lighter and more rosy: cilia rosy-grey, more rosy towards tornus. Hindwings pale rosy-grey, subdorsal hairs rosy; cilia rosy-ochreous-whitish.

French Guiana, St. Laurient, R. Maroni; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

In poor condition but distinct.

#### Borkhausenia loxophragma, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish sprinkled dark fuscous. Palpi second joint grey with black subapical ring, apex white, terninal joint white with black supramedian ring. Forewings elongate, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish irregularly irrorated dark fuscous; a narrow cloudy dark fuscous basal fascia; a rather narrow dark fuscous antemedian fascia parallel to termen; second discal stigma dark fuscous, connected with dorsum by a cloudy dark fuscous streak parallel to preceding; a cloudy spot of dark fuscous suffusion on costa towards apex, and a slight streak along termen forming a small spot at tornus; cilia ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous, outer half tinged brownish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey.

Punjab, Murree, 7500 feet, January (Dutt); 1 ex.

# Allotalanta spilothyris, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head whitish, crown posteriorly mixed dark grey. Palpi whitish, base and subapical ring of second joint, base, subapical ring, and anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ towards apex whitish with two dark grey rings. Thorax whitish sprinkled fuscous and blackish, a small blackish posterior spot. Forewings elongate, apex tolerably pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; white irregularly sprinkled dark grey; a small black spot on base of costa; an irregular very oblique black streak from costa near base to fold, edged anteriorly dark grey, beyond it an irregular grey streak narrowly separated from it, terminating

in a dorsal blotch of dark grey suffusion, in which is a black mark on fold representing plical stigma, beyond this is another black mark, whence a fine irregular blackish line runs to a small black spot representing second discal stigma; a very oblique striga of dark grey irroration from costa beyond \(\frac{1}{3}\); a spot of dark grey suffusion on costa beyond middle, whence a curved irregular shade crosses behind second discal stigma to a tornal spot; a rather incurved irregular dark grey fascia from costa before apex to lower part of termen, marked above middle with a short oblique blackish streak; apical edge spotted dark grey suffusion: cilia light grey, at apex white, on termen with dark grey antemedian line and within this obscurely barred dark grey. Hindwings rather dark grey, hyaline blotch beneath cell centred by a grey dot; cilia dark grey, on costa ochreous-whitish.

Assam, Margherita, May (Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### Casmara epicompsa, n. sp.

♂. 36 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous mixed reddish-brown and black, outer edge of patagia white. Palpi ochreous-white faintly tinged brownish and sprinkled black. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; brownish-ochreons irregularly suffused ferruginous especially in disc and towards costa, and irregularly irrorated blackish especially between veins and along dorsum: a roundish brown blotch irrorated blackish and outlined whitish in disc before middle. and a similar 8-shaped blotch in disc beyond middle, area round these rosy-brownish; a whitish blackish-edged mark (plical stigma) on fold somewhat anterior to first of these; white dashes beneath costa before and beyond middle and on posterior portion of fold; a series of white præmarginal marks round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous, basal half barred alternately blackish and ferruginous, a greyish postmedian shade. Hindwings glossy light ochreous-grey; cilia pale ochreous, two greyish shades.

Bengal, Darjiling (Lindgren); 1 ex.

# Eulechria galaxaea, n. sp.

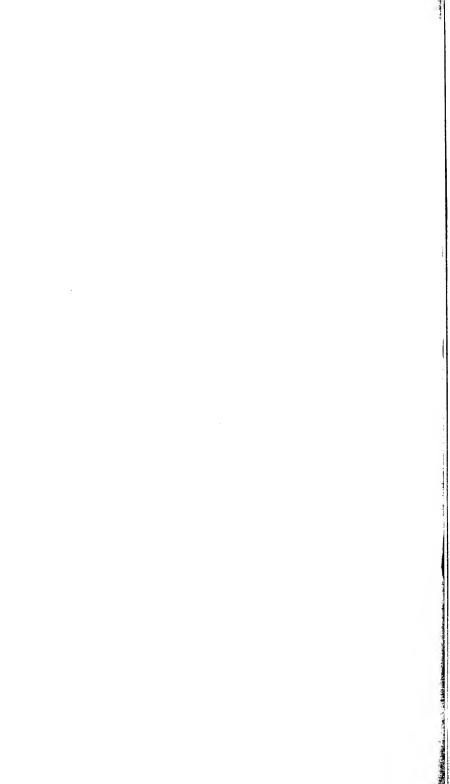
 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 17 mm. Head, therax ochreous-white. Palpi rather short, slender, white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; a black dot on fold at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; stigmata black, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal rather large; three small black dots on upper part of termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish, apical and terminal edge dark grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Palestine, Haifa, May (Burton); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### Machimia intaminata, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 19 mm. Head, therax white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Antennal ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Forewings





ol. II. Pt. 18.]

(Pp. 545-576.

# EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

EDWARD MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

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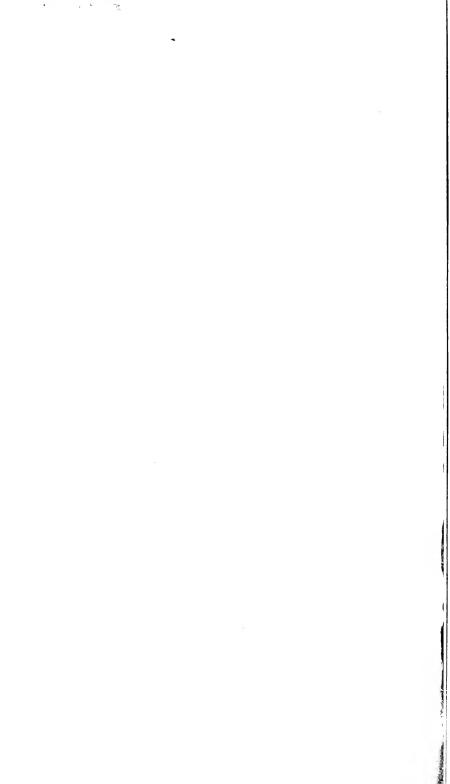
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November 1922.



elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white; costal edge blackish towards base; cilia white. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish, a light grey basal shade.

Brazu, Ouro Reto, Minas Geraes; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Forewings narrower than in vestalis, termen more oblique.

#### Machimia perianthes, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head pale ochrous. (Palpi broken.) Antennal cihations 1½. Thorax pale ochrous, partially tinged rosy. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, vertical; pale ochrous, posteriorly some scattered blackish specks; costa and termen slenderly suffused light rose-pink; a small blackish spot on base of costa; pheal and second discal stigmata small, blackish-grey, some grey irroration beneath costa at ½; a round spot of dark grey suffusion beneath costa at ½, whence an excurved series of cloudy dark grey dots runs to dorsum before tornus; cilia pale rose-pink, two suffused grey shades. Hindwings grey, rather darker terminally; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

French Guiana, St. Laurient, R. Maroni; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis)

#### Machimia pyrocalyx, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow, sidetufts mixed crimson. Palpi light yellowish, second joint suffused crimson except towards apex, basal half of terminal joint crimson. Thorax light ochreous-yellow suffusedly reticulated crimson. Forewings suboblong, somewhat narrowed anteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; violet-grey; a fine rosy line just below costal edge; markings light yellow strongly edged crimson; a group of five adjacent spots forming a blotch on base of dorsum reaching f across wing; some crimson irroration along median area of dorsum; a rhomboidal blotch in middle of disc, and a transverse-oval spot on told obliquely beyond this; two parallel curved transverse series of small adjacent spots or dots posteriorly. separated by a streak of groundcolour, spots of first series larger, uppermost separate, third largest and elongate, those of second series extended posteriorly (especially towards apex) by crimson teeth containing some yellowish scales: cilia grey, on termen yellowwhitish, basal third crimson. Hindwings yellow-whitish, posteriorly suffused pale greyish-rosy; cilia yellow-whitish, basal third rosy-tinged.

Brazil, Santa Catharina; I ex. (Coll. Joannis). Near corallina.

# Triptologa aliena, n. sp.

3 Q. 16-17 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint as long as second, sprinkled dark fuscous. Antennæ 3 rather stout, scriate. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded, paic grey closely and vot. 11.--November 1922.

suffusedly irrorated ochreous-whitish, sprinkled dark fuscous; some dark grey suffusion on costa towards base and towards middle; stigmata blackish-grey, plical beneath first discal, second discal somewhat transverse; a very indistinct grey subterminal shade, broken inwards above middle; cloudy dark grey marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale grey irrorated ochreous-whitish. Hindwings 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base; pale ochreous-grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

S. India, Palnis, 7000 feet, August, September (Fletcher); 5 ex.

#### Periacma circumclusa, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous-yellow, shoulders sprinkled fuscous. Palpi pale yellowish thinly sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellow sprinkled fuscous; markings greyish-purple irrorated fuscous; spots on base of costa and dorsum uniting with an elongate blotch along fold from near base to near middle of wing to enclose a round yellow basal spot; some grey suffusion along costa to  $\frac{1}{5}$ , and along dorsum to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a small cloudy spot representing first discal stigma; a moderate irregular fascia from beyond middle of costa to tornus, meeting a similar terminal fascia; cilia pale yellowish sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

Assam, Sadiya, May (Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### Periacma continuata, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, a black subapical ring. Thorax ochreous-white, patagia black. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; shining ochreous-white; a thick black streak along basal fourth of costa, costal edge suffused ochreous from this to apex; stigmata moderately large, black, plical slightly beyond first discal, an additional spot midway between plical and base, and one close beyond and above first discal, second discal forming a transverse bar; inwards-oblique blackish-grey spots on costa at middle and <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, almost touching stigmata respectively; a marginal series of black dots round apex and termen: cilia light ochreous-yellow, becoming whitish-ochreous towards tips. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia as in forewings.

S. India, Palnis, 7000 feet, September (Fletcher); 1 ex.

# Cryptolechia hemiarthra, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint densely sealed, sprinkled dark fuscous, terminal joint half second. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, scattered dark fuscous specks; stigmata blackish, plical somewhat

be youd first discal, second discal transverse-linear, connected with dor sum before tornus by a dark fuscous streak followed by some irroration; terminal area somewhat darker, a lighter inwards-oblique spot on costa towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, a faint darker suffused line with some fuscous specks. (Hindwings missing.)

S. India, Palnis, 7000 feet, September (Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### Pseudodoxia pachnocoma, n. sp.

3.18 mm. Head dark fuscous speekled whitish. Palpi pale grey sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax light greyish. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-fuscous sprinkled fuscous, costal edge fuscous; stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal; terminal groups of two or three dark fuscous speeks each: cilia grey speekled whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

S. India, Octacamund, October (Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### ELAPHRERGA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts slightly raised; occili posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in  $\beta$  serrulate, minutely ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with tufts of scales in disc; 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings  $\frac{2}{3}$ , ovate-lanceolate, cilia nearly 2; 4 absent, 3 and 5 connate, 6 and 7 tolerably parallel.

Affinity uncertain, perhaps near Langastis.

# Elaphrerga rhythmica, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head whitish irrorated light grey. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, apex and some subapical mixture whitish, terminal joint whitish, base and a subapical band dark fuscous. Thorax greyish. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termon extremely obliquely rounded; grey speckled whitish; a black dot beneath costa near base; stigmata small, black, accompanied by whitish scales, plical hardly before first discal, an additional dot beyond and above first discal, one or two smait dots between first and second discal, and one beneath second discal; some scattered blackish specks posteriorly, with indications of a faint subterminal line: cilia grey speckled whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

S. India, Palnis, 7000 feet, September (Fletcher); 1 ex.

# Alloclita orthoclina, n. sp.

 $\[ \beta \]$  Q. 13-14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous or whitish, sometimes centrally greyish-tinged, lateral edge of crown sometimes infuscated.

Palpi whitish, base and subapical band of second joint and median band of terminal joint dark fuscous, in the palest specimen these markings wholly obsolete. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders infuscated. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; brownish variably irrorated dark fuscous or mostly suffused purplish-grey, in one specimen pale ochreous with a few scattered fuscous scales; edge of basal patch straight, oblique, margined first with black (in pale specimen very slightly) and then by a white streak; stigmata blackish, plical beneath first discal, edged anteriorly by white suffusion, second discal forming an oblique mark edged above by a variable white spot; a small dark spot on costa before middle preceded by white suffusion; a spot of dark suffusion on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  followed by a white mark; some dark suffusion on tornus; sometimes apex slightly suffused whitish: cilia varying from grey to pale othreons, somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous or blackish. Hindwings rather dark grey; eilia grey, in pale specimen whitish-ochreous.

Algeria, Sidi Ferruch: 4 ex. (type Coll. Joannis). Variable in colour, but differs from allied species by straight oblique edge of

basal patch (in allied forms angulated).

# Heterobathra votiva, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey. Palpi grey-whitish speckled dark grey. Forewings clongate, costa bent before middle, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey finely and closely irrorated white; some darker grey suffusion towards costa before and beyond bend; stigmata blackish-grey surrounded with whitish suffusion, plical beneath first discal: slight indistinct marginal dots of blackish-grey speekling round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

PALESTINE, Haifa, May (Bucton); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Structurally and superficially nearly resembles the Australian tetracentra.

# PTEROPHORID.E.

# Platyptilia interpres, n. sp.

σ Q. 15-16 mm. Head, thorax grey. Palpi slender, white, ringed blackish irroration. Abdomen suffusedly mettled fuscous and whitish, sides irregularly and variably lined white. Forewings eleft from <sup>2</sup>/<sub>5</sub>, segments rather narrow, termen of first sinuate, of second falcate; rather dark fuscous, slightly pale-speckled; basal <sup>3</sup>/<sub>5</sub> of costa black with minute white strigulæ; a pale brownish spot in disc before middle; a transverse blackish bar before base of eleft; a somewhat oblique white transverse line on first segment before middle, indistinct at lower extremity; a white subterminal line crossing both segments, approximated to termen towards tornus, eilia grey somewhat mixed blackish, on dorsum three—blackish

scale-projections. Hindwings dark fuscous, third segment short, linear; cilia grey, a triangular black scale-tooth on dorsum of third segment just before apex, and two or three black scales on upper edge.

Uganda, West Nadi, Butiaba, August, September (Hargreaves);

S ex. Type Brit. Mus.

#### Alucita endogramma, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 18 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen whitish-yellow. Palpi 1, yellow-whitish. Antennal ciliations  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Forewings eleft from  $\frac{2}{5}$ , first segment slender, second very slender; whitish-yellow; a line of blackish irroration along lower edge of first segment from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of its length, and some blackish irroration on upper edge of second segment at base and before middle; black speeks in dise of first segment at middle and  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; cilia white, on lower edge of second segment three minute blackish scale-projections, faint greyish basal spots on these. Hindwings whitish; cilia white, some very minute black speeks on both edges of basal half of first segment, two faint greyish basal spots on dorsum of third segment.

Fiji, Nausori, May (Veitch); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Allied to

aptalis and candidalis.

#### Alucita subcretosa, n. sp.

3. 21 mm. Head greyish, crown whitish-suffused, a white line on forehead, face rather prominent. Palpi grey, base whitish, terminal joint rather long, very slender, pointed. Antennal ciliations \(\frac{2}{3}\). Thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings cleft from before middle, segments linear; ochreous-whitish obscurely mixed light grey except on second segment, first segment suffused grey beyond middle but becoming white at apex; a slight elongate mark of darker grey suffusion on costa beyond cleft, and a longer mark on middle of costa of first segment: cilia grey-whitish, on costa white. Hindwings rather dark grey, third segment white near base; cilia greyish.

Syria, Beirut, March (Buxton): 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Near

calcaria\_

#### Alucita gonoscia, n. sp.

3. 24 mm. Head, thorax white, contrally faintly tinged ochreons, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, terminal joint very short, loosely scaled. Antennal ciliations \(\frac{3}{3}\). Forewings cleft from middle, segments slender; white, on basal fourth faintly tinged ochreous, cilia white, on dorsum beyond cleft (indicating torms) a bar of pale greyish suffusion. Hindwings light grey; cilia white, on lower margin of segments base light greyish.

Palestine, Jerusalem, May (Bucton); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

# Pterophorus argoteles, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head, thorax brownish-grey Palpi whitish. Forewings cleft from 5, segments broad, first pointed, second with

termen very oblique; light fuscous, slightly whitish-speckled, more strongly on second segment and lower margin of first; cloudy dark fuscous dots in disc at \( \frac{1}{4} \) and just before base of cleft, some scattered dark fuscous scales in disc between these and above and below second; extreme apex of both segments white: cilia light grey, on costa snow-white terminated by a dark fuscous longitudinal mark rather beyond cleft. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

CHINA, Shanghai; 1 ex. (Coll. Jeannis).

#### Stenoptilia oxyactis, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 19 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, a faint white lateral line, face forming prominent ridge. Palpi 2, pale ochreous, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia white towards apex. Forewings cleft from  $\frac{2}{3}$ , segments rather narrow, first pointed, termen of second very oblique; greyish-ochreous, some scattered blackish and whitish scales beneath costa anteriorly; a few black specks in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a small cloudy blackish spot on base of cleft; scales of extreme costal edge touched whitish from before middle to origin of cilia; cilia light greyish, on lower margins of both segments becoming white towards base, especially near apex, on second segment with indistinct dark grey basal dots at apex and near beneath it. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Palestine, Haifa, May (Buxton); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### CARPOSINIDÆ.

#### PICRORRHYNCHA, n. g.

Labial palpi moderate, straight, porrected, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint very short, obtuse. Forewings with tufts of scales: 2 from towards angle, 4 and 5 connate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings without cubital pecten, apex very long-produced, termen concave beneath it; 3 and 5 connate, 4 absent, 6 absent, 7 to apex.

# Picrorrhyncha scaphula, n. sp.

Q. 11-12 mm. Head whitish, crown sprinkled dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, basal portion and an apical ring of second joint irrorated blackish. Thorax whitish irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings narrow, apex pointed, termen sinuate, extremely oblique; whitish, irregularly sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous; a small triangular dark fuscous basal patch, extending on costa to \(\frac{1}{6}\), on dorsum very short; six small blackish spots or marks on costa between this and apex; a black dot followed by a small tuft below fold beneath first costal spot, and another above fold before middle of wing: a small irregular black spot on end of cell, and smaller spot of dark fuscous irroration beneath it; a blackish dot on tornus, and three on termen: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings light grey, thinly scaled, veins darker; cilia whitish-grey. Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, September (Fletcher); 3 ex.

#### Heterogymna pardalota, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 22 mm. Head white, a blackish spot on forehead. Palpi white, base blackish. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax white, a small black spot on shoulder. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; white, markings black; twelve mostly transverse marks or small spots in a longitudinal supramedian series, last two ill-defined, and five dots in an irregular series beneath these; a large dot beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{6}$ , six on costa from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to near apex, one at apex, and four triangular on termen: cilia white. Hindwings pale grey, lower margin of cell pale ochroous; cilia whitish.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, July (Fletcher); 1 ex.

### HYPONOMEUTID.E.

#### Xyrosaris lirinopa, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head whitish. Palpi grey, towards apex whitish. Thorax whitish-grey. Forewings narrow, apex pointed, termen extremely oblique; light grey, minutely dark-speckled, dorsum somewhat whitish-strigulated; a triangular spot of darker grey suffusion on middle of dorsum, including three minute black dots, three others longitudinally arranged in disc above this; two minute blackish dots placed transversely at \frac{1}{5}, and one near apex; a white eostal dot at origin of cilia: cilia light greyish, round apical area three dark fuscous lines. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Спіма, Shanghai; 1 ex. (Col. Joannis).

# Homadaula dispertita, n. sp.

Q. 15 mm. Head, thorax light greyish. Palpi grey sprinkled whitish. Forewings rather elongate, moderate, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique: light grey; about 30 moderate or minute scattered irregular black dots, including a subterminal eurved series; several others on termen: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey.

China, Shanghai; 2 ex. (Col. Joannis). Condition poor; allied to

anisocentra, but broader-winged and termen less oblique.

# Atteva aleatrix, n. sp.

Q. 32 mm. Head white (rubbed). Palpi dark fuscous, apex of basal and second joints white. Thorax orange, two small white spots posteriorly. Forewings elongate, termen rather obliquely rounded; deep orange, with purplish gloss; about 30 small round white spots or dots, viz., about 8 dots scattered just beneath costa, about 7 small spots or dots on dorsum, a dot near base in middle, a spot in disc at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , one on fold beyond this, one in disc above middle, about 6 irregularly placed in disc posteriorly (the largest just above fold), and 6 dots irregularly placed before termen (3 confluent below middle): eilia orange. Hindwings and eilia orange.

Fiji, Lumi, August (Simmonds); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### Comocritis cyanobactra, n. sp.

6. 16 mm. Head white, forchead tinged blue. Palpi white, a bluish streak on lower part of second joint. Thorax white, blue spots on shoulders. Forewings clongate, moderate, termen obliquely rounded; white; basal third occupied by a group of deep blue markings, viz., a small spot on base of costa, two on dorsum towards base, two beneath costa, and one at base in middle sending out plical and supramedian dashes; a deep blue narrow median streak parallel to termen not reaching costa or dorsum: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

Assym (Fletcher); 1 ex. Regarded by Mr. Antram as a variety

of C. pieria, but unquestionably very distinct.

#### Ethmia systematica, n. sp.

3 9. 25-27 mm. Head whitish-grey, a black spot on crown, three black marks on base of collar. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two blackish bands, subapical of second joint incomplete anteriorly. Antennal ciliations & 1. Thorax whitish-grey, a black mark on base of patagia, four black spots on back. Abdomen orange, an equally large moderate black spot on each segment (7), two ventral series of similar spots. Forewings termen straight, rather oblique; pale glossy grey or whitishgrey; 16 moderate or large black dots, viz. one at base in middle, two subcostal and median near base, one subcostal at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , one towards dorsum beneath this, one on fold beyond these, two discal (large) and subdorsal before middle, one on fold beyond middle, one towards costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , one submedian beyond this, two large obliquely placed and approximated in disc towards termen, and three in a enryed series beneath apical part of costa, first above second of preceding pair; 7 or 8 black dots round apex and termen; cilia pale grey or whitish-grey. Hindwings light ochreous-yellow; a dark grey apical patch covering \( \frac{1}{6} \) of wing, edge irregular, direct : cilia whitish yellow, round apex pale grey.

BURMA, Shan States, Fort Stedman (Manders); Assam, Silchar, April (Fletcher); 3 ex. Near argopa, from which it is easily separated by the seven equal spots of abdomen, and different

arrangement of praeapical spots of forewings.

Ethmia spyrathodes, n. sp.

3. 35 mm. Head white, three black spots on collar. Palpi white, basal half of second joint and median band of terminal joint blackish. Thorax white, eight black spots. Abdomen grey. Forewings clongate, termen somewhat oblique; ochreous-white, markings black; three spots on basal portion of costa, middle one transverse and reaching halt across wing; a narrow irregular fascia at \$\frac{1}{2}\$, posterior edge acute-prominent in disc; a small round spot beneath fold before middle, an irregular oblique blotch from costa before middle connected in disc with a moderate irregular tascia from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of costa to near dersum at \$\frac{1}{2}\$, dilated on costa and touching a round spot towards termen, bove middle in dot

beneath costa beyond middle, a round spot above torms; a marginal series of marks or dots round apex and termen: cilia white (injured). Hindwings light grey, thinly scaled anteriorly, darker towards termen; cilia white, a grey basal shade.

SPANISH GUINEA, San Thome (de Seabra); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Near sabiella, but larger and easily distinguished by absence of

apical blotch.

#### Roeslerstammia hemiadelpha, n. sp.

3 \( \text{Q} \). 12-13 mm. Head grey or fuscous, face, a small central spot of crown, and sometimes sidetufts suffused whitish. Palpi grey, terminal joint longer than second. Antennæ 1, grey. Thorax dark purplish-grey. Forewings apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; dark purple-grey; a very inwards-oblique wedge-shaped ochreous-whitish spot on end of fold: cilia grey, basal half dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

Punjab, Murrec, 7500 feet. May (Dutt); 6 ex. Nearly allied to

metaplastica from the same locality, yet distinct.

#### Anticrates autobrocha, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head pale yellow, back of crown light red. Palpi light red, base and apex of terminal joint pale yellow. Thorax red, collar, patagia except tips, and a posterior spot pale yellow. Abdomen pale rosy. Forewings moderate, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; light red; a small spot beneath base of costa and fourteen blotches in four oblique series pale yellow, viz. first series of three blotches from costa at \frac{1}{3} to above dorsum near base, second of four blotches from costa beyond middle to dorsum at \frac{1}{3}, third of four blotches slightly curved from costa at \frac{3}{4} (connected on costa with preceding) to dorsum beyond middle (dorsal blotch triangular), and fourth of three blotches marginal (apical, terminal, and tornal); cilia light red. Hindwings and cilia light ochreous-rosy.

Assam, Gauhati, April (Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### THECOBATHRA, n. g.

Head rough-haired on crown, face smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in  $\beta$  simple, basal joint stout, rough-scaled anteriorly. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, pointed. Maxullary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ somewhat rough-scaled above. Forewings 1 b forcate, 2 from towards angle, 3–5 approximated at base, 7 to termen, 11 from towards base, a hyaline glandular swelling between 11 and 12 at base. Hindwings 1, subovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 7 parallel.

# Thecobathra acroperena, n. sp.

ξ § 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen in β

slightly sinuate, in Q straight, rather oblique; shining white; costal edge on posterior third in d ochreous, in Q dark fuscous: a few dark fuscous scales indicating an oblique mark beneath middle of fold and a slight dorsal mark before this: cilia white becoming ochreous-tinged outwards, tips in Q dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, paler and whitish-tinged towards base; cilia whitish, towards base ochreous-tinged, a faint greyish subbasal line.

Assam, Cherrapunji (Fletcher); 2 ex.

#### SCYTHRIDÆ

#### Scythris trinummulata, n. sp.

σ 9. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax greyish-bronze. Palpi dark grey, posteriorly whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplishgrey or greyish-bronze; moderate round obscure spots of light greyish-ochreous suffusion above fold before middle, above tornus, at apex, and some undefined irroration towards costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia grey. Hindwings 4 and 5 separate; dark grey; cilia grey.

Palestine, Haifa, May (Buston); 2 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

#### Scythris praestructa, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 12 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish speckled dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with blackish band. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; grey-whitish, rather thinly irrorated blackish, tinged ochreous on dorsal area; markings formed by denser blackish irroration; an oval spot towards dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a slightly curved irregular transverse fascia at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a spot in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; cilia grey-whitish, thinly speckled black towards base. Hindwings 4 and 5 separate; grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

South Australia, Adelaide, March; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

# Scythris detestata, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey mixed white. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; grey irregularly and suffusedly irrorated white; small elongate cloudy dark fuscous spots in disc at \(\frac{1}{4}\) and before middle, and an irregular spot on dorsum beneath second of these; a cloudy darker dot in disc at \(\frac{3}{4}\): eilia pale grey, mixed white round apex. Hindwings 4 and 5 separate; pale grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

South Australia, Adelaide, September; 2 ex. Type Coll. Lower.

# HELIOZELIDÆ.

# Prophylactis memoranda, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi whitish. Forewings broad-lanecolate; 6 and 7 separate; dark purple-fuseous; two rather irregular transverse ochreous-whitish blotches, first on middle of dorsum reaching half across wing, second from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa

reaching 3 across wing: cilia grey mixed dark fuscons towards base, tips at apex whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

South Australia, Penola, November; 1 ex. (Coll. Lower).

#### MICROPLITIS, n. g.

Head smooth, glossy; ocelli posterior: tongue developed. Antennæ 3, in 3 minutely ciliated, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi very short, porrected, filiform, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibia clothed with hairs above. Forewings 1b simple, 2 from angle, 3 absent, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2 and 3 very short, 4 absent, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 approximated.

# Microplitis desmophanes, n. sp.

d. 6 mm. Head, thorax leaden-metallic. Antennæ grey, a whitish band near apex. Forewings rather broad-lanecolate; deep coppery-bronze suffusedly mixed dark fuscous; markings leadenmetallic; a moderate fascia almost at base connected by some dorsal suffusion with a narrow fascia before middle; a transverse spot from tornus reaching half across wing; an apical spot, rather produced along termen: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, September (Fletcher); 1 ex.

# COLEOPHORIDÆ.

# NASAMONICA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli inferior; tongue rudimentary. Antennæ basal joint clongate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, subascending, second joint thickened with scales, rather rough above, terminal joint shorter than second, scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Forewings 1 b narrowly furcate, 2 from angle, 3 and 4 approximated, 5 from near 7, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 9 and 10 from near 7, 11 from middle. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{1}$ , lanceolate, cilia  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 nearly parallel.

# Nasamonica oxymorpha, n. sp.

3. 33 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochrcous-whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; light fuscous, becoming light greyishochreous on dorsal half, costa suffused ochreous-whitish from  $\frac{1}{5}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , beneath this costal half irregularly mixed with blackish irroration, posteriorly forming blackish streaks between veins, strongest towards apex: cilia pale ochreous, at apex a blackish bar. Hindwings pale grey, suffusedly irrorated darker on posterior half; cilia

UBANGI-SHARI-CHAD, Bangui; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

#### Coleophora thermoleuca, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Antennæ white ringed dark fuscous. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; ferruginous-fuscous; a suffused white pointed costal streak from base to 1: cilia light greyish-ochreous, on costa whitish-ochreous becoming white anteriorly. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Palestine, Haifa, May (Bucton); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### Coleophora leucochares, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax white. Forewings narrow, acute-pointed; shining white: cilia white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, September (Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### Coleophora retifera, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head, thorax white, centrally tinged palo greyish-ochreous suffusion. Palpi pale greyish, second joint loosely tufted beneath. Antennæ white, basal joint without tuft. Forewings white, all veins finely and indistinctly lined fuscous: eilia light greyish, on costa white. Hindwings and cilia light greyish.

PALESTINE, Jerusalem, April (Bucton); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### Coleophora immortalis, n. sp.

σ Q. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, infuscated anteriorly, second joint with slight tuft. Antennæ white, on basal half ringed with faint ochreous tinge. Forewings lanceolate, apex produced, acute; light brownish-ochreous; costa and dorsum from base to beyond middle, and all veins somewhat unevenly streaked white, variably scattered black scales mostly on edges of these, also along middle of plical streak; cilia grey-whitish or pale greyish. Hindwings and cilia light greyish.

Fig. Lantoka, bred April from larvæ on flowers Amaranthus paniculatus and A. viridis (Greenwood); 13 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Larval case (1 sent) 5 mm. long, tolerably cylindrical, slightly swollen towards middle, formed of greyish silk covered with small grains of excrement and fragments of refuse, mouth rather bent down, and extremity 3-valved. The North American amuranthus, is the only other species recorded as feeding on an Amaranthus, is

seemingly related, but not identical.

# Coleophora arachnias, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi smooth, white, terminal joint less than half second. Antennae white, ringed greyish-ochreous, basal joint with rough projecting scales anteriorly. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; white; all veins indicated by very fine faint ochreous lines; cilia white, towards tornus ochreous-whitish. Handwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Paterster, Beiran, Jordan Valley, June (Buston); 1 ex. (Brit.

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#### LYONETIADE.

#### Opostega index, n. sp.

Q. 6 mm. Head, thorax white. Forewings rather broadlanceolate; white; a small dark fuscous dash just above middle of dorsum; a brownish-ochreous semicircular spot on costa beyond middle; some slight brownish-ochreous-suffusion towards apex, a small black apical dot: cilia whitish, round apex brownish-grey, near origin of costal cilia a short oblique fuscous bar, a fine oblique bar of dark fuscous specks running to apex from above. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, July (Fletcher); 1 ex.

## Leucoptera coffeella Guér.

σ Q. 5 mm. Head, thorax white, crown roughly tufted. Forewings shining white; a slender very oblique pale yellowish streak edged dark grey from middle of costa reaching half across wing, its apex meeting a triangular pale yellowish spot edged dark grey from costa beyond it; a round raised leaden-metallic tornal spot edged with some black scales and then with a pale yellowish ring; eilia basal half pale yellowish with dark fuscous subbasal and median lines extending round costa and upper part of termen, beyond this whitish with two dark fuscous oblique streaks above upex, on tornus greyish. Hindwings grey; eilia pale greyish.

As I am not aware of any sufficient description of this species, I describe it from 6 examples bred from larvae mining leaves of coffee at Kabete, Kenya Colony (Box). It is nearest daricella,

which has white hindwings and feeds on Plumbago,

# Phyllocuistis innupta, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 6 mm. Head, thorax silvery-white. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, caudate; glossy whitish, with violet-silvery iridescence; a fuscous dash on median portion of fold, above this a spot of faint grey-yellowish suffusion, these sometimes almost obsolete; a slightly oblique fine dark fuscous streak from middle of costa reaching half across wing; beyond this a direct transverse fine dark fuscous streak slightly angulated in middle; a very small black apical dot; cilia white, on costa four parallel oblique dark fuscous bars, first on transverse streak, fourth forming an apical projecting hook, a dark fuscous median line through terminal cilia curved round to apex, a short bar on lower end of transverse streak. Hindwings and cilia white.

Assvn, Shillong, 5000 feet, July to September (Fletcher); 3 ex.

# Lyonetia spinitarsis, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head smooth, shining brassy, face and palpi white. Thorax shining brassy. Posterior tarsi with whorls of short spines at apex of joints. Forewings very narrow, caudate; bronzy, base shining brassy; a suffused whitish spot in middlo of dise; a moderate orange-yellowish spot on tornus followed by a goldenmetallic spot, costa above these suffused dark fuscous, caudate apex black: cilia grey, round caudate apex whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Fiji, Loloti, September (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### Lyonetia luxurians, n. sp.

Crown flattened, smooth, bronzy-grey, with ਰੇ 9. 8-9 mm. orange lateral stripe, fillet prominent, shining pale bronzy-metallic, face very retreating, whitish. Palpi white. Antennæ  $1\frac{3}{4}$ , whitishgrey. Thorax dark grey, shoulder orange. Forewings very narrow, apex caudate, down-turned; fulvous-orange, more or less brownishtinged or infuscated on costal half; an oblique dark iridescentgrey-metallic fascia near base, posterior edge prominent in middle, basal area within this brassy-yellowish; an inwards-oblique fascia from costa before middle, anterior part dark grey-metallic edged anteriorly blackish, posterior part brassy-vellowish edged posteriorly grey; an elongate grevish-golden-metallic blotch on dorsum towards tornus, connected by a brassy-yellowish anteriorly blackishedged mark with costa beyond it; a dark shining leaden-metallie spot on tornus, and a spot of blackish suffusion on costa opposite: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Fiji, Lautoka, Cuvu, Labasa, November, December (Veitch);

12 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Nearest Indian melanochalca.

#### Lyonetia torquens, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head white, crown roughly tufted. Palpi whitishgrey. Thorax white. Forewings very narrow; golden-brown: six short rather oblique white marks from anterior half of costa, and three fine more oblique white strigge from costa posteriorly; four rather oblique rhomboidal white spots from dorsum reaching half across wing, fourth broadest, its apex extended almost to meet a triangular white tornal spot; a very fine black line in disc from \frac{2}{3} to apex: cilia grey-whitish, three black bars in costal cilia and two in terminal all converging to apex, and a dark grey projecting apical hook. Hindwings and cilia light violet-grey.

Assam, Cherrapunji (Fletcher); 1 ex.

# Opogona liparopis, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head silvery-whitish. Palpi whitish, externally grey except tips of joints. Thorax light yellow. Forewings lanceolate, acute; light ochreous-yellow; a pointed dark tuscous streak along basal third of costa; a leaden-grey streak along termen from origin of tornal cilia to spex, posteriorly attenuated, edged above by a black bisinuate line; cilia light grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Bengal, Pusa, October, bred from dry stem of sugar-cane

(Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### Opogona astragalodes, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax dark purple-fuscous, fillet shining bronzy-grey, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, a dark grey external streak. Antenne grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; deep bronzy-purple; a moderate irregular-edged yellow direct transverse fascia before middle, narrower towards costa and somewhat constricted beneath costa; cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, October (Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Very like the Indian flavofasciata, but in that species the fascia,

though variable, is even in width throughout.

#### Hieroxestis citrinodes, n. sp.

♂♀. 11-14 mm. Head light shining bronzy-grey, sometimes darker purple-grey, fillet shining brassy-whitish, face whitish. Antennæ whitish. Palpi whitish, externally grey. Thorax light bronzy-grey, or sometimes darker grey and patagia purple, posterior extremity yellowish. Forewing elongate-lanceolate, apex downturned; purple with fine transverse shining light yellowish striation a broad suffused light yellow streak along dorsum from base to middle of wing: cilia light grey-yellowish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Fig., Lautoka, bred in November from rotten seeds of cowpea (Greenwood); 6 ex. Type Brit. Mus. Near the Hawaiian aurisquamosa (which is also a Hieroxestis, though the fringe of short hairs behind fillet is hardly noticeable in either species) but dis-

tinguished by the yellow dorsal streak.

# Hieroxestis hapalopa, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, crown flattened, forehead rough-haired, face very retreating. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced; pale ochreous-yellowish; a slight very oblique blackish mark on costa at \( \frac{3}{8} \), whence a brownish shade runs beneath costa to apex, dilated on upper part of termen, costa above this whitish; a rather large black apical dot; cilia light greyish-ochreous, on costa whitish with an oblique blackish mark before apex, at apex a fine blackish projecting hook. Hindwings pale greyish-ochreous, towards apex grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Fiji, Loloti, December (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

# Decadarchis molynta Meyr.

The 3 has a strong triangular median projection from basal joint of antennæ above, forming with upper part a notch.

# Decadarchis disjuncta, n. $\operatorname{sp}$ .

Q. 14 mm. Head whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of joints white, second and terminal joints each with long rough tuft beneath.

Thorax whitish, shoulders with dark fuscous blotch. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, upturned, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, irregularly mixed pale brownish; markings black; a very oblique streak from base of costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a subdorsal streak from base to a spot at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a longitudinal mark in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; an oblique wedgeshaped streak from costa before middle not reaching half across wing; an elongate-oval pointed blotch in disc beyond middle; a short very oblique mark from middle of costa; a blotch on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; an elongate apical blotch; cilia whitish, several series of dark grey specks. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; light grey; cilia whitish.

BURMA, Thaton, March (Fletcher), 1 ex.

#### GRACILARIADÆ.

#### Lithocolletis eratantha, n. sp.

d?. 6.7 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face silvery-whitish Thorax bronzy-ochreous. Forewings bronzy-ochreous; a slender silvery-white median streak from base to \(\frac{1}{3}\), edged blackish scales; some obscure whitish suffusion towards dorsum beneath this; a narrow hardly curved silvery-white median transverse fascia, edged anteriorly black scales and then dark tuseous suffusion, posteriorly suffused and unmargined; opposite slightly obfique wedgeshaped silvery marks at \(\frac{2}{3}\), edged anteriorly blackish, beyond these two very small similar marks obscurely indicated or only expressed by some black irroration; a black apical dot, preceded by some blackish irroration on margins: cilia grey-whitish, basal half light violet limited by a dark line. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Punjab, Murree, 7500 feet, June (Datt); 5 ex.

# Lithocolletis philerasta, n. sp.

3. 8-9 mm. Head whitish-fulvous, face bronzy-whitish. Thorax bronzy-ochreous suffused grey. Forewings bronzy-ochreous; a narrow silvery-white median streak from base to \( \frac{1}{4} \); an indistinct small spot of silvery suffusion on dorsum towards base; a very obtusely angulated narrow silvery-white median fascia, anteriorly edged blackish and then with a band of dark fuscous suffusion, posterior edge suffused and unmargined; three narrow wedgeshaped silvery-white direct streaks from costa posteriorly, a triangular spot on dorsum opposite first and a dot on tornus beyond second, all edged blackish anteriorly, discal area between those to termen suffused dark fuscous, reaching a roundish black apical spot; eilia pale grey with strong violet-blue iridescence round apex, a darker median line. Hindwings and eilia grey.

 $P_{\text{UNJAB}}$ , Murree, 7500 feet, May (Dutt); 2 ex.

#### Lithocolletis clepsiphaga, n. sp.

or 9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous-brownish, two white lines. Forewings ochreous-brownish; a slender white median line from base to first dorsal streak; four costal and three dorsal narrow white oblique streaks, edged anteriorly black seales, first two costal short and dorsal long, nearly meeting, third costal very short, direct, fourth costal moderate, third dorsal directed towards its apex but not reaching it; some fine blackish irroration along termen, preceded on costa by an indistinct whitish short inwards-oblique fifth costal streak; cilia whitish-ochreous, within a blackish line light bronzy-ochreous round apex with some blackish specks, towards tornus grey. Hind-wings and cilia grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, bred October (Fletcher) from blotchmine on upper side of leaf of an unidentified jungle shrub; the leaf

(sent) is elongate-lanceolate, petiolate, 4 inches long.

#### Phrixosceles fibulatrix, n. sp.

9.7 mm. Head white. Palpi white, a small blackish dot at apex of second joint. Thorax white partially suffused pale oehreous. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed; shining snow-white; markings pale oehreous partially edged dark fuscous irroration; an irregular inwards-oblique transverse spot at \$\frac{1}{4}\$, connected with costa but not with dorsum; a narrow fascia before middle, anterior edge straight, inwards-oblique from costa, posterior with acute projections above middle and on dorsum; a fine longitudinal strigular in disc at \$\frac{2}{3}\$, and a very oblique one from costa somewhat beyond it; a longitudinal mark on tornus; a minute blackish dot just below apex; cilia white, a dark grey basal line. Hindwings and cilia white.

Fiji, Cuvu, November (Veitch); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

# Epicephala subtilis, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head, thorax white, collar behind eyes and shoulders greyish-ochreous. Palpi slender, white, a light grey lateral streak except towards base and apex. Forewings very narrow, rather long-pointed; light grey with silvery-white reflections, irrorated dark fuscous; a slender white dorsal streak from base to tornus, at middle of wing with an oblique white projecting streak reaching half across wing, at apex with a somewhat longer and stronger very oblique streak, closely followed by a fine irregular parallel whitish line; a very fine oblique whitish striga from middle of costa to disc beyond apex of these; a slender curved silvery transverse line towards apex, followed by a small blackish præapical spot: cilia light grey, round apex whitish with blackish-grey subbasal line. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

S. India, Ootacamund, April (Mujtaba); 1 ex.

#### Epicephala euchalina, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head white. Palpi fuscous, tip white. Thorax white, shoulders fuscous. Forewings narrow, rather shortly obtuse-pointed; white, on anterior  $\frac{2}{3}$  irregularly marbled fuscous irroration, forming three rather oblique bars on anterior half of dorsum; a strongly excurved fuscous transverse line about  $\frac{3}{4}$ , beyond this two moderately curved transverse silvery lines; a small brown apical spot containing a black dot: cilia light grey, round apex white with dark fuscous line. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Burma, Bhamo, April, at light (Rao); 1 ex.

#### Acrocercops scoliograpta, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings narrow, pointed; ochreous-greyish, pale-speekled; five irregular-edged oblique snow-white fascie, edged dark fuscous irroration, last apical, preceding this a minute strigula from termen with some blackish irroration; cilia pale greyish, round apex white, at apex an ochreous-grey basal spot and two hooks of blackish irroration. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Punjab, Murree, 7500 feet. June (Dutt); 1 ex.

#### Acrocercops astaurota, n. sp.

\$\delta\$. 10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, a lateral streak of second joint and fine median ring of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax white, a fine \$\mathbf{V}\$-shaped transverse series of grey scales. Forewings narrow, rather short-pointed; rather light chestnut-brown, somewhat mixed ochreous-whitish on margins of fasciæ; markings white, irregularly and interruptedly edged black; a basal patch occupying \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of wing, marked black on costa; two moderately broad rather oblique fasciæ at \$\frac{1}{3}\$ and beyond middle; a somewhat irregular transverse line at \$\frac{3}{4}\$ interrupted in dise; two narrow irregular approximated transverse streaks near apex; a small white apical dot; cilia ochreous-greyish, mostly white towards base beneath apex, on costa dark fuscous, white on costal and apical markings. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, July (Fletcher); 1 ex.

# Acrocercops praesecta, n. sp.

Q. 7 mm. Head, palpi white. Thorax white tinged ochrous, patagia bronzy. Forewings very narrow, moderately pointed; brassy-yellowish-bronze, suffused grey along costa; a silvery-white dorsal streak from base to  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; a silvery-white patch occupying apical third, with a blackish-grey costal line on its anterior half and containing a short black longitudinal mark beneath this, before apex marked with an oblique black bar; cilia whitish, two dark grey cloudy marks above apex and a fine blackish bar below it, Hindwings dark grey; ciha grey.

Fig., Loloti, September (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### Acrocercops deversa, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head grey, face silvery-white. Palpi slender, white, second joint with grey streak at apex. Thorax ochreous-whitish, patagia bronzy-fuscous. Forewings very narrow, pointed; shining ochreous-fuscous; a rather broad shining whitish streak near dorsum from base, extremity turned down to tornus; an oblique white strigula from costa at \(\frac{3}{4}\), edged dark fuscous suffusion; a rather broad shining whitish preapical fascia, rather narrowed upwards, separated by a black mark from a white apical dot: cilia pale grey, round apex white, at apex a black basal mark and postmedian dark grey line, beneath apex a dark grey bar. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, September (Fletcher); 2 ex.

### Acrocercops lenticulata, n. sp.

J. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi smooth, whitish, a subapical ring of second joint and two rings of terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings very narrow, shortly obtuse-pointed; ochreous-whitish, slightly and irregularly mottled fuscous irroration, with scattered black scales in irregular series; a short curved very oblique dark fuscous striga from dorsum beyond middle; an oblique white mark from costa at \( \frac{3}{4} \), near beyond this a short oblique dark fuscous streak; a round apical spot of brown suffusion becoming blackish anteriorly and including a minute white apical mark: cilia whitish-grey, below apex some white suffusion, round apex a blackish basal line and grey apical line. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, July, November (Fletcher); 2 ex.

#### CRYPHIOMYSTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{5}{6}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  simple, basal joint moderate. Labial palpi short, drooping, filiform, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi minute. Posterior tibiæ with series of projecting bristles above. Forewings and hindwings apparently as in Acrocorcops, but neuration undetermined.

Differing from Acrocercops in the palpi.

# Cryphiomystis pentarcha, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$  Q. 5 mm. Head, thorax violet-grey. Palpi dark grey. Forewings clongate-lanceolate; dark violet-fuscous; white dots on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , beyond middle, and at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and on dorsum before middle and at tornus (slightly before third costal): cilia grey with two blackish lines, round apex white between these. Hindwings and cilia grey.

CEXLON, Peradeniya, December, "off coffee" (Uutson); 2 ex.

Type Brit. Mus.

#### Parectopa latisecta, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 9 mm. Head, thorax white, patagia greyish-ochreous. Palpi rough-scaled anteriorly throughout, white, basal half of second joint dark grey. Forewings rather narrow, tolerably pointed; light shining bronzy-ochreous; markings white, finely black-edged; three costal and three dorsal oblique streaks reaching nearly half across wing, first costal at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , second at  $\frac{1}{2}$ , both broad, trancate beneath, third at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , slender, first dorsal at  $\frac{1}{1}$ , broad, second and third moderate, at  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$ , all truncate; an inwards-oblique wedgeshaped streak from costa towards apex meeting third costal; a minute dot on termen beneath apex of these; a larger more strongly black-edged dot above middle of termen; cilia white, on tornal area grey, beneath apex a dark grey bar, above apex a blackish hook. Hindwings and cilia grey.

China, Shanghai; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

#### Gracilaria gladiatrix, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head pale brassy, face shining whitish. Palpi white, terminal joint with dark grey band. Thorax brassy-whitish, shoulders purplish-grey. Forewings narrow, tolerably pointed; greyish-purple; a moderate whitish-brassy pointed streak along dorsum from base to near middle; a whitish-brassy triangular patch extending on costa from before \( \frac{1}{3} \) to beyond \( \frac{2}{3} \), and reaching nearly to dorsum, marked on costa towards middle with three or four minute grey dots; two minute darker dots transversely placed on end of cell: cilia grey-purplish, some darker specks. Hindwings and eitia light grey.

China, Shanghai; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

# Gracilaria porphyracma, n. sp.

з. 12 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous-yellow, face whitish. Palpi whitish, a dark grey subapical ring. Forewings narrow, moderately pointed; light ochreous-yellow, apical fifth suffused light purplish: cilia light yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey. Римлав, Murree, 7500 feet, June (Dutt); 1 ex.

# Gracilaria instincta, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head, thorax ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, tip whitish. Forewings narrow, moderately pointed; glossy violet-ochreous, deeper and more violet-tinged on base of costa and towards apex of wing; cilia pale ochreous, rourd apex violet-tinged and faintly darker-speckled. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Palestine, Jerusalem, March (Buxton); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

# Gracilaria pterostoma, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head bronzy-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint speckled greyish, with moderate spreading tuft of scales beneath,

terminal joint longer than second, anteriorly thickened with short rough scales except at apex, with two bars of greyish speckling. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, a small posterior spot and patagia except base whitish. Forewings very narrow, pointed; pale bronzy-ochreous freckled and strigulated dark grey, costal and dorsal areas irregularly suffused white; a basal patch on costal area, three irregular costal blotches and three dorsal spots of dark grey suffusion, ill-defined; terminal area suffused dark fuscous, with two or three white dots; cilia grey, round apical area ochreons-whitish with two or three slight grey bars. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Assam, Cherrapunji (Fletcher); 1 ex. The palpi resemble those

of metadova, but main affinity is with prismatica group.

#### Gracilaria aeolocentra, n. sp.

3.13 mm. Head, thorax light greyish, face whitish. Palpi smooth, dark fuscous speckled whitish, extreme tips of joints white. Forewings narrow, short-pointed; rather dark purple-grey, obscurely mottled iridescent green-whitish; a black dot in disc towards base, one in disc before middle, one beneath fold very obliquely before this, one on costa beyond middle, and one on fold at  $\frac{2}{3}$  of wing; cilia grey, round apex series of dark points. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, July (Fletcher); 1 ex.

# PLUTELLID.E.

# Cerostoma loculosa, n. sp.

3.20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax greyish-ochreons. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; light brown, on costal half darker with rows of whitish-grey dots, on dorsal half with irregular rows of suffused ochreous-whitish dots, a few scattered dark fuscous scales on veins; some dark grey suffusion along upper part of cell posteriorly; a small triangular darker brown laterally white-edged spot beneath lower angle of cell; a small apical spot of dark grey suffusion: cilia whity-brownish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Assam, Cherrapunji (Fletcher); 1 ex.

# Acrolepia rejecta, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head dark grey mixed whitish, rough hairs of crown whitish in front, dark fuscous behind. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two dark fuscous rings. Thorax whitish, a blackish median bar and posterior spot. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, apex obtuse, termen indented beneath apex, then rounded, somewhat oblique: blackish-fuscous: anterior half

irregularly strigulated white, a small transverse white spot on dorsum at \( \frac{1}{4} \), a larger subtriangular white median dorsal spot cut by a blackish strigula; a pair of whitish strigulæ on middle of costa; some small ochreous dots and a silvery strigula in disc beyond middle; a silvery strigula from dorsum at \( \frac{3}{4} \); an obtusely angulated violet-silvery-metallic stria from costa at \( \frac{3}{5} \) to dorsum before tornus, preceded and followed by interrupted fulvons-ochreous striæ, beyond this a similar metallic stria, its lower half reduced to three dots; a white transverse mark from costa near apex, preceded by a fulvous-ochreous mark, apex beyond this fulvous-ochreous with a small violet-silvery dot; a small white dot in subapical indentation, beneath this a fulvous-ochreous terminal line and small spot above tornus; cilia light greyish, a dark fuscous basal line, interrupted with white on subapical dot. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

China, Shanghai; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

#### COSMOPTERYGID.E.

# Cosmopteryx trilopha, n. sp.

3. 9 mm. Head bronzy-blackish, a silver-metallic line on each side of crown, face iridescent-silver-metallic. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ blackish, a whitish subapical band. Thorax blackish, a silver-metallic stripe on each side. Posterior tibiæ black, obliquely banded silver-metallic, above with three strong oblique projections of bristly scales. Forewings long-caudate; black; markings brilliant iridescent brassy-silver-metallic; a subdorsal streak from base to tornus, thence more slender along termen to apex, rather thicker and irregular towards base, slenderly interrupted before middle, just beyond this a short projection upwards; a slender subcostal streak from before middle to  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia dark grey, a fine white bar just beneath apex. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Uganda, Kampala, August (Hargreaves); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Near emmolybda.

# Cosmopteryx pyrozela, n. sp.

Q. 8 mm. Head dark bronzy-grey, face bronzy-whitish. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ black lined white, extreme tip white, apieal third blackish-grey, then 2 joints white, 1 blackish, 2 white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings caudate; blackish; a violet-silvery-metallic spot in disc at \( \frac{1}{4} \); a moderate orange-fulvous post-median fascia, slightly inwards-oblique from costa and somewhat narrowed downwards, limited by two violet-golden-metallic streaks inwardly edged black; a short fine violet-silvery-metallic longitudinal strigula midway between this and apex; cilia dark grey, at apex a white dash. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Brazil, R. Trombetas, September (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Cosmopteryx anadoxa Meyr.

The band between the metallic fasciæ of forewings should have been described in the type-specimen as pale dull orange interrupted by a black bar in disc, and the same applies to two examples subsequently obtained from Dibidi, North Coorg (Newcome); in two lately received from the Palnis, S. India (Fletcher), it is full orange and uninterrupted. These two last have also only four apical joints of antennæ white, the next four wholly black, but in the type the antennæ are in dubious condition, and in the Coorg examples they are broken. On the whole I regard all five as belonging to the same species.

#### Cosmopteryx gloriosa, n. sp.

3. 7 mm. Head dark bronze, crown with three fine white lines. Palpi white lined dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, finely lined white towards base, a white dot near apex and three above middle. Thorax dark bronze, three fine white lines. Abdomen dark grey, sides marked silver-metallic. Forewings apex caudate; dark bronzy-fuscous, apical area blackish; an oblique fine silvery dash beneath costa towards base, and very short median and subdorsal dashes beneath apex of this; a moderately broad orange median band limited by entire direct golden-metallic streaks finely black-edged on side of band; a short fine silvery dash in disc near beyond band, and a fine silvery-white line along termen from near beyond this to apex: cilia dark fuscous, a fine silvery-white apical bar. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Fist, Lantoka, March (Greenwood); 3 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

# Cosmopteryx plesiasta Meyr.

A fine pair ( $\Im$  ?) from the type-locality, September (Rao); the blackish apical joint of antennæ is characteristic of  $\Im$  only, that of  $\Im$  being white. I am, however, satisfied that the species is distinct, being easily separated from manipularis by the shorter and less obliquely extended lines of the basal area.

# Cosmopteryx interfracta, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. S-9 mm. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ black lined white, 4 apical joints white, then 4 blackish, 1 white, 1 black, 3 white. Abdomen dark grey, anal tult  $\sigma$  whitish. Forewings can late; blackish; a very fine white line just beneath costa from base to near band but interrupted beyond its middle, one median from base to  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and one subdorsal from just before apex of this to near band; dorsal edge white from base to  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; an ochreousyellowish postmedian band, margined anteriorly by a pale goldenmetallic subcostal spot followed by a black dot and a rather posterior dorsal spot preceded by a black dot, and posteriorly by small pale golden-metallic opposite costal and dorsal spots edged blackish anteriorly, between these forming a broad tridentate

projection from centre of which a white terminal line runs to apex: eiha grey, on costal spot white, at apex a fine white bar. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

Brazil, Obidos, R. Trombetas, August, September; Peru, Juri-

maguas, March (Parish); 5 ex.

#### Cosmopteryx apiculata, n. sp.

Head bronzy-blackish, three white lines on crown, face brassy-whitish. Palpi white, lined blackish. Antennæ black lined white, 2 apical joints blackish, then 2 white, 5 black, 1 white, 1 black, 1 white. Abdomen dark grey, and tuft ochronswhitish. Forewings caudate; blackish; a fine white diverging line beneath costa from base to  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and rather short median and subdorsal lines, apex of each rather obliquely beyond the one above it; dorsal edge white from base to near middle; costal edge shortly white before band; an ochreous-yellowish postmedian band, margined anteriorly by a narrow pale golden-metallic nearly direct transverse streak hardly reaching costa and followed by a black dot in disc, and posteriorly by dorsal and small subcostal pale goldenmetallic spots edged anteriorly by a few blackish scales, subcostal somewhat posterior and connected with costa by a white spot, vellow colour projecting between these; a usually interrupted white terminal line from near beyond this to apex : cilia dark grey, a white apical bar. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, Obidos, Parintins, July to October; Perv, Juri-

maguas, March (Parish); 11 ex. Next pentachorda.

#### Cosmopteryx inaugurata, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head dark bronzy-grey, three extremely fine whitish lines on crown, face whitish-tinged. Palpi white lined blackish. Antennæ black lined white, 4 apical joints white, then 5 blackish, 2 white, 1 black, 2 white. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings caudate; blackish; a fine white diverging line beneath costa from base to \( \frac{1}{4} \), and rather short median and subdorsal lines, apex of each rather obliquely beyond the one above it; dorsal edge white from base to near middle; costal edge shortly white before band; an orange postmedian band, margined anteriorly by a pale golden-metallic streak somewhat inwards-oblique from dorsum, and posteriorly by costal and dorsal pale golden-metallic spots edged anteriorly with a few blackish scales, costal somewhat posterior, between these a linear orange projection continued as a white terminal line to apex; cilia grey, white on posterior edge of band, a white apical bar. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, July (Parish); I ex. Also obtained from Para were thrasyzela, crasmia, isotoma, and mimetis, the last two extend-

ing up to Jurimaguas in Peru.

# Cosmopteryx callichalca, n. sp.

3. 8-9 mm. Head bronzy, three white lines on crown, face

bronzy-whitish. Palpi white lined dark fuscous. Forewings long-caudate; bronzy: a fine white diverging line beneath costa from base to  $\frac{1}{3}$ , one median from base to band, one very short subdorsal beneath apical part of this, and one on dorsal edge from base nearly to band; costal edge shortly whitish before band; an ochreous-orange postmedian band, margined anteriorly on upper part by a pale golden-metallic spot followed by a black dot and including on lower part a pale golden-metallic spot wholly beyond this sometimes preceded by a minute black dot, and posteriorly by two smaller opposite pale golden-metallic spots; from just beyond these a white terminal streak runs to apex: cilia pale grey, at apex a white bar. Hindwings grey; eilia light grey.

Brizit, Parintins, October (Parish); 2 ex. Next fernaldella.

#### Labdia saponacea, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$  Q. 9 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; ochreous-whitish; a light brownish-ochreous suffused streak along fold from base to near middle of wing; some elongate ochreous-greyish suffusion from disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$  to apex: eilia ochreous-whitish, becoming greyish towards tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish; in  $\mathcal{J}$  an expansible tuft of long fine grey-whitish hairs from base of costa.

Fiji, Labasa, December (Veitch); 2 ex. Type Brit. Mus.

#### Labdia cyanocoma, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head deep glossy purple-blue, face pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi greyish tinged whitish-ochreous towards base. Thorax, abdomen dark grey, beneath ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark purplish-grey, on anterior \( \frac{3}{6} \) with indigogreenish reflections: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

Peru, Jurimagnas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

# Labdia inodes, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, palpi ochreons-whitish. Thorax whitish, patagia brownish-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex candulate; brownish-ochreous; costal edge whitish towards middle; a white supramedian dash from base; a broad whitish attenuated dorsal streak from base to tornus, dorsal edge suffused ochreous on anterior half, continued as a fine white terminal line to apex; faint whitish-tinged interneural streaks towards costa posteriorly and termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous, greyer towards tornus, above and below apical projection with dark fuscous basal shade. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Assam, Shillong, October (Fletcher); 1 ex.

# Labdia liolitha, n. sp.

9.8 mm. Head, thorax rather dark violet-grey, face ochrous-whitish, eyes crimson, thorax and abdomen silvery-whitish beneath.

(Palpi missing.) Forewings elongate-lanceolate; rather dark violet-grey, some fuscous scales towards posterior half of dorsum: cilia grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

KANARA, Chandavar, February (Maxwell); 1 ex.

#### Labdia emphanopa, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 9 mm. Head, thorax violet-fuscous, face oehreous-whitish, thorax and abdomen ochreous-whitish beneath. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with blackish apical band, terminal joint suffused dark grey except posteriorly. Forewings clongate-lanceolate; violet-fuscous; an obscure fascia of iridescent-leaden suffusion at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and a minute dot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Assam, Khasis, September; 1 ex.

#### Labdia erebopleura, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-grey, patagia dark grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, with thick black lateral streak. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-whitish, suffusedly irrorated grey except towards apex: eilia ochreous-whitish, on termen some minute basal dots of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings light grey; eilia whitish-ochreous.

Borneo, Kuching, April (Hewitt); 1 ex.

#### Labdia sarcodryas, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head light pinkish-grey, eyes crimson. Palpi white lined black, second joint with dark fuscous subapical ring. Thorax light pinkish-brown. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced; light pinkish-brown, towards apex more rosy mixed dark grey on margins, costal edge grey; plical and second discal stigmata linear, dark fuscous: cilia pale greyish, faintly pinkishtinged. Hindwings grey: cilia pale greyish.

Bombay, Surat, April (Maxwell); 1 ex.

# Labdia sphenoclina, n. sp.

Q. 10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish tinged brownish. Palpi very long and slender, white, second joint externally fuscens. Thorax dark fuscous, a broad whitish median stripe. Forewings lanceolate, apex candulate; dark fuscous, tips of scales whitish; oblique white irregular-edged wedgeshaped streaks from dorsum before middle and tornus reaching half across wing; a triangular white spot on costa towards apex: cilia pale greyish, base mixed dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Coord, Dibidi, 3500 feet, February (Newcome); 1 ex.

# Pyroderces ptilodelta, n. sp.

3 9. 10-12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown sometimes slightly ferruginous-tinged. Palpi whitish obscurely banded ferruginous suffusion, terminal joint with dark fuscous subapical ring.

Thorax ferruginous sometimes mixed dark grey, posterior margin suffused whitish, Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, acute; dull pinkish, with clongate obscure patches of greyish or fuscous suffusion; some blackish irroration along costa towards base, and a blotch on base of dorsum; an irregular transverse whitish line at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , angulated near costa, edged with some black scales or irroration; a triangular dorsal blotch of black irroration in middle of wing, including a rather strong tuft of scales; an indistinct ochreouswhitish line along anterior edge of this from fold to costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , where it is followed by some slight blackish irroration; a whitish irregular line from extremity of fold to costa before apex, edged posteriorly black irroration: cilia light greyish, round apical area dull pinkish with two blackish-grey shades interrupted opposite apex. Hindwings grey; eilia light grey; in o with a few long spreading hairs anteriorly beneath forewings.

China, Shanghai, bred in July from nest of wasp; pupa in firm white silken eccoon; 3 ex. (type Coll. Joannis). Also Fed. Malay States, Port Swettenham, bred in May from old eccount spikes;

12 ex. (Corbett).

## Pyroderces euryspora, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak Q$ . 12 mm. Head, thorax whitish slightly mixed pale greyish and tinged rosy. Palpi whitish, five rosy-grey bands and a sixth subapical blackish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanecolate, apical cilia falcate; pale pinkish, partially infuscated and mixed grey irroration in dise; two broad undefined fasciae of black and whitish irroration not quite reaching costal edge, first about  $\frac{1}{3}$ , with small subdorsal tuft on inner edge, second narrowly separated from first, more outwards-oblique from dorsum, with large subdorsal tuft on inner edge, posteriorly narrowly extended on costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; from near beyond second a wedgeshaped streak of similar irroration along dorsum to apex, broadest and truncate anteriorly: cilia light pinkish irrorated grey, some black scales at base, tips whitish, a short slightly excurved blackish line before tips on median part of termen. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Fig., Nadi, bred in July from cotton-bolls (Simmonds); 1 ex.

(Brit. Mus.).

# Pyroderces calefacta, n. sp.

Q. 7-8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sometimes slightly sprinkled grey. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with three dark fuscous rings. Thorax ochreous-whitish irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings narrowly clongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; brownish irrorated grey; base mixed white; a slightly oblique transverse irregular white streak at \frac{1}{4}, partially edged black anteriorly and including a minute black dot near costa; a triangular dorsal blotch of blackish irroration in middle of wing, including a black tuft on anterior edge, margined by whitish streaks meeting on costa; beyond this an irregular streak of

blackish irroration along costa; a streak of blackish irroration along termen, more or less edged whitish above especially towards costa, sometimes interrupted in middle: cilia light grey, at apex a white bar edged beneath black irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Kanara, Supa, Ramanguli, April, May (Maxwell); Bengal,

Calcutta, July (Annandale); 3 ex.

# Pyroderces strangalota, n. sp.

J. H mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish, a fuscous spot on shoulder. Palpi whitish, second joint somewhat roughened, with three brownish rings, terminal joint with slender subbasal and median dark fuscous rings and broader blackish subapical ring. Forewings narrowed from near base, long-pointed, acute; pale pinkish mostly suffused pinkish-brown; base of dorsum suffused whitish with dark fuscous irroration; costal edge dark fuscous on basal half; a very irregular slender rather oblique whitish fascia at 1, preceded by irregular black irroration; a subquadrate dorsal blotch of black irroration in middle of wing, including a large tuft, irregularly edged whitish suffusion; irregular whitish lines from upper posterior angle of this along costa to near apex, and along dorsum and termen to apex, irregularly streaked with blackish irroration: eilia light greyish, round apex pinkish-brown, above apex an oblique blackish bar edged whitish above, beneath apex two slight hooks of black irroration. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

S. India, Nilgiris, 3500 feet, August (Andrewes); 1 ex.

# Pyroderces amphisaris, n. sp.

Head ochreous-whitish somewhat sprinkled light J. 10 mm. grey. Palpi white, second joint with slender basal and median dark fuscous rings, terminal joint with slender basal, median, and subapical black rings. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft greywhitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex caudulate; light pinkish-ochreous, irregularly irrorated blackish-grey; a nearly direct transverse whitish streak at 1, irregularly preceded black irroration; a triangular dorsal blotch in middle of wing obscurely ontlined ochreous-whitish suffusion, included area mixed black anteriorly with rather raised scales; an elongate spot of ochreouswhitish suffusion on costa at 2; a blackish dash from costa just before apex parallel to termen, edged white above: cilia light grevish, beneath apex two blackish hooks. Hindwings blackishgrey; cilia grey; a long loose tuft of whitish hairs from base lying along costa. Forewings beneath with long dense expansible pencil of ochreous-whitish hairs from base lying above dorsum.

Chylon, Maskeliya, December (Pole); 1 ex.

# Dorodoca leucomochla, n. sp.

3. 8 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-fuscous, face white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except towards base, terminal

joint with dark fuscous lateral line. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; dark bronzy-fuscous, bases of scales iridescent-white, forming a very fine transverse striation in certain lights; a narrow lighter fascia obscurely indicated towards base; a moderate snow-white fascia rather inwards-oblique from middle of costa; an elongate-semioval snow-white blotch on costa towards apex; a white longitudinal strigula just above tornus; cilia grey, round apex tinged purple with dark fuscous median line and slight apical projecting hook. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Burms, Thaton, February (Fletcher); 1 ex.

## Limnoecia trissodelta, n. sp.

 $\sigma$  Q. 10 mm. Head, thorax light bronzy-metallic. Palpi oehreous-whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ bronzy-grey, a whitish apical band. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; metallic bronze; markings shining yellow-whitish; a triangular blotch on dorsum towards base, apex just reaching costa; an irregular-edged triangular spot on middle of costa, and one on dorsum just beyond it: cilia grey. Hindwings and eilia grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, July (Fletcher); 2 ex.

### Limnoecia acontophora, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head ochreous, face paler and greyish-tinged. Eyes erimson. Palpi slender, ochreous-whitish, terminal joint grey anteriorly. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, a large whitish-ochreous posterior spot. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate, acute; dark purple-fuscous: markings whitish-ochreous; an oval basal spot in disc with projections beneath and posteriorly, connected at base with a subcostal dot; a subcostal dot at \frac{1}{6}: a pentagonal blotch on middle of dorsum; longitudinal subcostal, supramedian, and submedian streaks from about middle to \frac{3}{4}: cilia dark grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 somewhat approximated; dark fuseous; cilia dark grey.

Philippines, Manilla, 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

# Idiostyla catharopis, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax shining whitish. Antennæ grey. Genital valves very large. Forewings elongate-lanecolate; shining whitish: eilia whitish, becoming whitish-grey towards tornus. Hindwings and eilia grey. Forewings beneath with ferruginous bristle from lower angle of cell reaching termen, as in oculata.

Fiji, Loloti, September (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

## SYNTETRERNIS, n. g.

Head smooth; occili posterior; tongue developed. Antenme almost 1, in 3 minutely ciliated, basal joint elongate, without

peeten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, slender, smooth, terminal joint as long as second or shorter, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae with rough hairs above, several hairs at apex of basal joint of tarsi. Forewings 1 b simple, 2 from angle, 5 out of 6 towards base, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings ½, narrow-lancoolate, cilia 4; 2-5 parallel, transverse vein obsoleto between 3 and 6, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type xiphodes. Apparently allied to Homaledra.

### Syntetrernis xiphodes, n. sp.

σ Q. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax pale ochrous. Palpi ochrous-whitish, towards tips suffused dark fuscous. Forewings elongate lanceolate, apex produced, acute; light yellow-ochrous, deeper towards apex; a broad blackish-grey stripe along costa from base to middle, thence leaving costa and attenuated to a point in disc at 5; a line of blackish-grey scales along posterior third of costa and termen: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; eilia violet-grey.

Peru, Iquitos, March (Parish); 20 ex.

### Syntetrernis subtincta, n. sp.

3. 14-15 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitishochreous, terminal joint anteriorly infuscated. Forewings clongate-lanceolate; light ochreous, more or less sprinkled reddishbrown, especially posteriorly; plical and second discal stigmata obscure, fuscous: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia pale ochreous.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 2 ex.

### Homaledra vinacea, n. sp.

3. 19 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint suffused dark fuscous, terminal joint sprinkled dark fuscous. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; deep fuscous-purple, with indigoblue reflections; plical and second discal stigmata whitish-ochreous; obscure whitish-ochreous dots on margins towards apex: cilia violet-grey.

Peru, R. Napo, May (Parish); 1 ex.

### DROMIAULIS, n. g.

Head smooth; occili posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ 1, basal joint very long, slender, with small basal peeten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales towards apex projecting shortly at apex beneath, with roughly expanded scales on apical half above, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filitorm,

appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ thickened with rough scales above; posterior tibiæ elothed with hairs above. Forewings with scale-tuft; 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 5 remote, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{5}$ , narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2–5 parallel, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

#### Dromiaulis excitata, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with oblique fuscous subapical band, terminal joint sprinkled blackish. Thorax whitish sprinkled fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-brown, irregularly scattered raised black scales, suffused white streaks along dorsum throughout and anterior half of costa, one along fold throughout edged beneath black irroration especially towards base, two finer white lines in disc from base, lower extending to a black scale-tuft at \(^3\)\_1 (second discal stigma), one or two short white dashes and some scattered scales towards costa posteriorly; cilia ochreous-brown, towards tornus greyish. Hind-wings dark grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Microcolona autotypa, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 11 mm. Head, thorax pale whitish-bronze. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated dark fuscous on basal  $\frac{3}{5}$  and with dark fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint with dark fuscous subbasal and subapical rings. Forewings very narrow, acute-pointed; grey, tips of scales minutely ochreous-whitish, forming a very fine transverse striation; a tuft beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; stigmata blackish, accompanied by tufts, plical very obliquely beyond first discal: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

S. India, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, September (Fletcher);

1 ex.

#### Microcolona transennata, n. sp.

σ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head, thorax grey, face bronzy-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, a band of second joint and two rings of terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings narrow-lanecolate, apex caudulate; dark purple-fuscous, bases of scales ochreous-whitish; an ochreous-yellowish clongate spot in disc at ¼, preceded by a blackish tuft; stigmata represented by blackish tufts, plical obliquely before first discal, plical partially edged ochreous-yellowish, sometimes extended to first discal, a transverse tuft extending from second discal to tornus; an irregular ochreous-yellowish streak from costa before middle just beneath costa to ¾, followed by an oblique wedge-shaped ochreous-yellowish mark from costa; a more or less developed ochreous-yellowish line along posterior part of fold; an ochreous-yellowish spot or dot towards apex, and two or three other variable dots or marks in apical area: cilia grey, base

ochreous-yellow on costal area before apex, a yellowish bar at apex. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

Brazil, Para, Santarem, June to August; Peru, Jurimaguas,

March (Parish); 8 ex.

### Aganoptila durata, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 11 mm. (Head rubbed.) Palpi light greyish-ochreous, second and terminal joints each with two dark fuscous rings. Thorax greyish-ochreous sprinkled blackish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, acute; greyish-ochreous somewhat mixed olive-grey, costa interruptedly suffused dark grey, dorsal area suffusedly irrorated dark grey; two large tufts irrorated blackish transversely placed at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and a large greyish tuft in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , these representing stigmata, a streak of dark grey suffusion connecting them in disc; apex irrorated dark grey with three or four black marginal dots: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, some black specks towards base. Hindwings nearly linear, grey; cilia 6, pale greyish.

Assam, Cherrapunji (Fletcher); 1 ex.

## Colonophora sublustris, n. sp.

σ Q. 12-14 mm. Head white, crown sprinkled grey. Palpi white, second joint grey except apex, terminal joint with base and subapical band dark fuscous. Antennæ ‡. Thorax whitish irrorated dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish irregularly tinged grey and sprinkled black, apical area greyer and more strongly irrorated black; stigmata blackish, first discal forming a dash, white-edged above, slightly beyond plical, plical and second discal forming tufts: eilia grey-whitish, with dark fuscous basal shade round apex and some basal dots elsewhere, and dark fuscous median line. Hindwings narrow-lanceolate, 5 and 6 stalked; grey; eilia whitish-grey.

Ontario, Toronto, June (Parish); 14 ex.

# Stilbosis chrysorrhabda, n. sp.

 $\Im$  9. 9 mm. Head, thorax glossy blue-grey. Palpi yellow-ochreous, terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; blackish; basal fifth iridescent-bluish-silvery, including a blackish mark on base of costa; beyond this a large blackish tuft in disc with silvery-bluish reflections; a pale blue metallic fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; beyond this a broad orange area extending to about  $\frac{5}{6}$ , including near its anterior edge blackish transverse costal and dorsal tufts (nearly meeting) with bluish reflections and tipped with silvery, and beyond these a small silvery spot towards costa and a silvery somewhat incurved streak running from near dorsum before tornus to near costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ : cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 4 ex.





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Vol. II. Pt. 19.]

Pp. 577-608.

EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

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To be obtained from the Author:

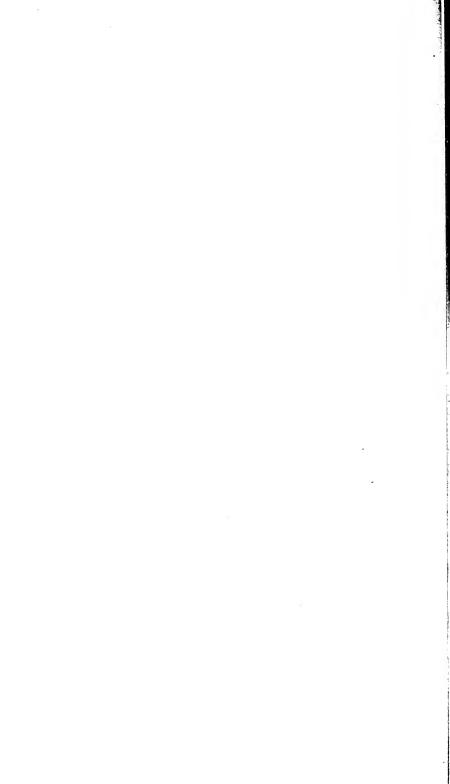
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## Stilbosis argyritis, n. sp.

σ. 9 mm. Head, thorax dark shining leaden. Palpi dark grey, becoming whitish towards base. Forewings clongate-lanecolate; dark fuseous, tinged fulvous in dise; large roundish tufts edged silvery-metallic resting on dorsum about ½ of wing and on costa about middle; a small dark tuft on dorsum at ½ of wing; opposite silver-metallic transverse spots on costa and dorsum at ¼ of wing; cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuseous; cilia dark grey.

Brazil, R. Trombetas, September (Parish); 1 ex.

### Syntomactis chalcoptila, n. sp.

 $\delta$  Q. 10-11 mm. Head shining bronze, face pale. Palpi somewhat rough anteriorly, light ochreous. Thorax bronzy-purple. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; fulvous; a dark bronzy-purplish basal patch occupying  $\frac{1}{2}$  of wing; large transverse dark copperybronze tufts crossing fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , towards costa in middle, and in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and a smaller tuft below fold somewhat beyond second of these; shining violet-golden raised spots on costa and dorsum before middle almost meeting, a large similar spot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and slender irregular subcostal and terminal streaks on apical fourth of wing: cilia fulvous, becoming grey towards tornus, tips grey on costa. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 3 ex.

### Mompha nuptialis, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 6-7 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, terminal joint much shorter than second, with fine black median ring. Forewings lanceolate; shining white; a very oblique black strigula from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; apical  $\frac{3}{5}$  of wing more or less wholly overlaid reddish-ochreous, this area edged in disc anteriorly by a silvery mark and black dot, and including a very oblique black strigula from costa at  $\frac{3}{5}$ . followed by a silvery streak from costa reaching more than half across wing, its apex confluent with a silvery streak along posterior part of fold, and oblique silvery marks from costa posteriorly and tornus separated by a black dash in disc near apex: eilia whitish, a black line at base on costa, andtips black round apex. Hindwings blackish, apex grey; cilia ochreous-whitish. Forewings beneath with discal patch of black scales.

NORTH CAROLINA, Southern Pines; 10ex.

# Mompha pentapyrga, n. sp.

σ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax greyish-ochreous, patagia purplish-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, obscurely indicated apical and supramedian bands of second joint, and apex of terminal joint whitish-ochreous. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical fourth whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; brown largely suffused dark fuscous, four suffused purple fasciæ; five very large transverse tufts, viz. two transversely placed at ¼, lower slightly posterior, two similarly vol., π. — December 1922.

placed in middle, and one in disc at \(\frac{3}{4}\); some raised dots round margin posteriorly; cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 22 ex. A single  $\varphi$  from Manaos has groundcolour of forewings more ochreous, an oblique blackish fascia between first two purple fasciæ, being more brightly coloured and distinctly marked than any Parintins specimen, but is probably the same species. Near amorphella.

## Mompha trithalama, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{J}}$  2.7–8 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish. Palpi grey-whitish, second joint irrorated dark fuseous except apex, terminal joint shorter than second, two rings of dark fuseous irroration. Forewings clongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely oblique; dark violet-grey speckled whitish; three ochreous-yellowish blotches edged with black specks occupying wing except base, an irregular costal streak and terminal line, and irregular fasciæ before middle and at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , a subdorsal tuft on second fascia; third yellow blotch traversed by a longitudinal black line edged beneath with light brownish suffusion: cilia grey speckled whitish, three blackishgrey lines. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

Brazil, Manaos, November; Peru, Iquitos, Jurimaguas, March

to May (Parish); 12 ex.

## Mompha phalaropis, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{F}$  Q. 8 mm. Head whitish-grey, crown irrorated dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous irrorated whitish, forming three rings on terminal joint, which is shorter than second. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings clongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely oblique; dark fuscous; a rather broad ochreous-yellow fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , narrowed on costa, preceded and followed by narrow leaden-blue-metallic fascia, beyond second a tuft on fold; a narrow leaden-blue-metallic fascia at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , followed on costa by a white spot, its lower edge yellowish and posterior angle acutely projecting; a blue-leaden-metallic line round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia dark grey, round apex three blackish lines. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Penu, Jurimagnas, March (Parish): 9 ex.

# Mompha heterolychna, n. sp.

3 Q. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax greyish, face suffused bronzy-whitish, posterior extremity of thorax sometimes white. Palpi whitish irrorated dark fuseous, terminal joint shorter than second, two dark fuseous rings. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely oblique; dark fuseous, obscurely whitish-speckled; a tutt on dorsum towards base; an oblique transverse ochreous-yellow spot from or just beneath costa before middle, beneath this some suffused whitish irreration preceded and followed by ochreons-yellow spots on fold and terminated by a tuft above middle of dorsum; small white spots on costa at \( \frac{3}{4} \) and dorsum it core tornus

connected by a pale silvery-blue-metallic streak, an ochreous-yellow spot preceding this above middle, and elongate marks or spots following it above and below middle; a silvery mark at apex: cilia grey, black basal, median, and apical lines, last interrupted white above apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Teffé, January; Peru, R. Napo, May (Parish); 5 ex.

#### Mompha sectifera, n. sp.

2.8 mm. Head, thorax grey, face iridescent-whitish. Palpi whitish speckled dark grey, terminal joint shorter than second. Forewings elongate, apex acute, termen very oblique; dark grey speckled white; two stender blackish dashes towards base above middle; an oblique black mark on costa at \( \frac{1}{3} \); a tuft towards dorsum before middle; a very oblique black striga from middle of costa, beneath this a yellow-ochreons blotch traversed by a white longitudinal line edged beneath by a shorter black line, and a yellow-ochreons dash on fold, these terminated by a dark grey fascia at \(\frac{2}{3}\) speckled white and edged silvery-metallic on lower half posteriorly; beyond this a blackish blotch on costal half limited by a fine yellowish dash projecting from middle of fascia, and a vellow-ochreous tornal spot followed by an oblique silvery striga from tornus, apical area beyond this blackish finely speckled whitish: eilia grey, round apex speckled whitish, a blackish hook above apex. Hindwings dark grev; cilia grey.

Brazil, Teffé, December (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Ascalenia revelata, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. 7-8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, more or less tinged grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, anteriorly speckled black. Antennæ grey, apieal fourth whitish. Thorax ochreous-grey-whitish more or less sprinkled dark fuscous. Anal tuft  $\Im$  whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark grey, points of scales whitish, forming a fine transverse striation; stigmata rather large, black, discal approximated, plical very obliquely before first discal; a whitish dot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia light greyish, round apex darker grey palespeckled. Hindwings grey; eilia light grey.

Brazil, Para, Manaos, June, July, November; Peru, R. Napo, May (Parish); Sex. Near cathidrota, but without the dark head,

thorax, and base of forewings.

# Ascalenia praediata, n. sp.

3. 7-8 mm. Head, thorax dark violet-grey. Palpi dark fuscous speckled whitish. Antennæ dark grey, apical fourth whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark grey, minutely pale-speckled, towards apex violet-tinged; plical and second discal stigmata black, plical fluely whitish-ringed; a minute whitish dot on costa at \frac{1}{2}, and one on tornus slightly before this; eilia grey speckled black round apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

### Ascalenia pignerata, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{G}}\$  \Quad \text{\$Q\$. 8 mm. Head glossy grey or dark grey. Palpi dark fuscous, pale-speckled, terminal joint in \$\Quad \text{white posteriorly and with a row of white specks anteriorly. Antennæ dark grey, apical third whitish. Thorax dark violet-fuscous, posterior edge ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanecolate; dark violet-fuscous; a white speck indicating plical stigma; a white dot on costa at \$\frac{3}{4}\$, and sometimes a more minute one or in one example a fine white dash on tornus anterior to it: eilia light grey, round apex a black subbasal line. Hindwings grey; eilia light grey.

Brazil, Obidos, Parintins, Manaos; Peru, Jurimaguas, Lima;

August to November and March (Parish); 8 ex.

### Ascalenia vadata, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head greyish-ochreous, face paler. Palpi ochreous-whitish speckled blackish. Antennæ grey, apical fourth white. Thorax blackish, posterior third pale ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous, whitish-speckled, dorsal half suffused pale ochreous; stigmata black, plical very obliquely before first discal; an ochreous-whitish dot on costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ : cilia grey, round apex speckled blackish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Iquitos, May (Parish); 1 ex.

### Prochola chloropis, n. sp.

β Q. 8-9 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, terminal joint speckled grey. Antennæ grey, apical fifth whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; pale yellow-ochreous, towards apex rather deeper and somewhat grey-speckled, a few minute blackish specks on costa; plical and second discal stigmata black; cilia pale ochreous, towards tornus grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, Santarem, Parintins, Manaos, Teffé, June to

January (Parish); 10 ex.

# Prochola ochromicta, n. sp.

3.9 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders tinged grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, irrorated dark fuscous externally except apex of joints. Antennæ grey, apical fifth ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark grey speckled whitish, a few blackish scales; a broad median streak of pale ochreous suffusion from base to near middle; plical and second discal stigmata black; apical third more or less mixed pale ochreous suffusion, especially along termen: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey: cilia grey.

Brazil, Teffé, December (Parish); 3 ex.

### Prochola agypsota, n. sp.

3.8 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochrous sprinkled grey. Palpi whitish, tip of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint dark

fuscous except base and apex. Antennæ wholly dark fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate-laneeolate; greyish-ochreous irrorated dark grey, more thinly round stigmata; plical and second discal stigmata rather large, black; eilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 1 ex.

### Prochola semialbata, n. sp.

σ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head grey or whitish-grey, face paler or whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark violet-fuscous, apex of joints ochreous-whitish. Antennæ grey, apical half whitish. Thorax light greyish, anterior half sometimes suffused dark purplish-fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanecolate; varying from violet-fuscous to whitish-grey, more or less mottled or suffused dark fuscous irroration, sometimes a darker blotch on costa towards base with a brownish-ochreous spot beneath it, or basal third wholly suffused darker; plical and second discal stigmata black, sometimes edged with a few white scales; obscure dark fuscous pale-edged dots round posterior part of costa and termen: eila grey, base speckled whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Manaos, November, 16 ex., also 1 from Para, August

(Parish).

#### Prochola prasophanes, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides of crown tinged greenish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, apex of second joint and a broad median band of terminal irrorated dark fuscous. Antennæ grey, apical fourth whitish. Thorax whity-greenish, shoulders sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; pale glossy greenish, some scattered fuscous scales; several black dots on costa towards base; an irregular dark brown streak along dorsum from base to tornus; four irregular dark brown spots on costa from before middle to near apex, one in middle of dise, and one at apex; plical and second discal stigmata black; cilia light grey, round costa and apex dark brownish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, July (Parish); 1 ex.

### Prochola pervallata, n. sp.

\$\mathref{G}\$ \mathref{Q}\$. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous mixed grey. Palpi whitish, suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous except apex of joints. Antennæ dark grey, apical \frac{2}{5}\$ whitish. Forewings clongate-lanceolato; light violet-brownish somewhat clouded darker, and irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous; a dark fuscous mark on base of costa; a narrow somewhat oblique transverse dark brown fascia at \frac{1}{3}\$, sometimes suffused, posteriorly edged whitish suffusion; plical and second discal stigmata blackish; cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia light grey, towards base darker and speckled whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, June, July (Parish); 2 ex.

#### Prochola orthobasis, n. sp.

σ Q. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax leaden-grey, face sometimes whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, tip whitish. Antennæ dark grey, apical half white. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; fulvous-brownish, sprinkled fuscous, posteriorly violet-tinged, basal third dark violet-fuscous, edge nearly direct; second discal stigma moderate, blackish; costa posteriorly and termen mottled dark fuscous suffusion: eilia dark grey, base speckled whitish. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

Brazil, Santarem, Teffé, August, December (Parish); 6 ex. One example (2) has the labial palpus (only one present) short, straight, drooping, pointed (instead of the normal very long recurved form), a singular abnormality of which I have never seen any similar instance; the specimen is quite normal in neuration, antenne, and colouring, and comes from the same locality (Santarem) as four of the others; I am satisfied that it is truly the same

species, and not a case of mimicry from another genus.

#### Prochola basichlora, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-whitish, terminal joint of palpi suffusedly irrorated blackish. Antennæ grey. Forewings clongate-lanceolate; fuscous suffusedly mixed grey; basal fifth ochreous-whitish except on costa; costal area broadly suffused dark violet-fuscous from beyond this to \(\frac{3}{4}\), in middle reaching to fold; second discal stigma black, edged two or three whitish scales; cilia grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, July (Parish); 1 ex.

# Prochola revecta, n. sp.

 $\Im$  Q. S-9 mm. Head, thorax dark violet-fuscous, whitish-speckled, tip of joints of palpi whitish. Antennæ grey, apical fifth whitish. Forewings elongate-laneeolate; brown, more or less sprinkled dark violet-fuscous, more densely irrorated at base, along costa, and on apical area; discal stigmata black, larger in  $\Im$ , plical little marked, somewhat before first discal: eilia  $\Im$  grey,  $\Im$  dark grey. Hindwings and eilia  $\Im$  grey,  $\Im$  dark grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, March (Parish); 2 ex.

# Prochola orphnopa, n. sp.

3.11 mm. Head dark leaden-grey, face lighter. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ dark grey, apical fourth white. Thorax leaden-grey, anterior half suffused blackish. Forewings clongate-lanceolate; dark brown irregularly mixed glossy leaden-grey: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); 1 ex.

# Prochola catacentra, n. sp.

d ♀. 10 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, externally invorated dark grey. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax light grey.

Forewings narrowly changate-lanceolate; palo grey irrorated darker grey; a black dot on fold at \frac{1}{2} of wing; plical and second discal stigmata black; some minute indistinct dark dots on margins towards apex; cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey; in \mathcal{J} some long time spreading light greyish hairs from costa near base.

Buzzi, Manaos, November (Parish); 5 ex. From the Lower Amazon were also obtained oppidana, aedilis, sollers, and catholica.

#### Prochola euclina, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous with violet gloss, sides of crown greyer-tinged. Palpi unusually stout, ochreons-whitish irrorated blackish except apex of joints. Antennæ grey, apical fourth whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders suffused grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; light greyish-ochreous with silvery iridescence, sprinkled grey; base suffused pale ochreous followed by a fascia of fuseous suffusion, its outer edge dark grey, oblique; plical and second discal stigmata moderate, black, edged whitish iridescence; moderate cloudy dark grey marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey, pale-speckled. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Batrachedra pacabilis, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{F}}$  Q. 12-14 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint except tip, and two bands of terminal joint irrorated dark grey. Antennæ ochreous-whitish dotted dark grey, apical portion whitish with six dark grey rings. Forewings narrow-lanceolate: light yellow-ochreous, in  $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{P}}$  dorsal half somewhat greyish-tinged; second discal stigma dark fuscous: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Punjab, Murree, 7500 feet, June (Dutt); 2 ex.

# Batrachedra perobtusa, n. sp.

σ ♀. 8-10 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, in ♀ sometimes greyish. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Antenna ochreous-whitish suffusedly ringed fuscous. Forewings very narrow, apex very obtusely rounded, termen extremely oblique; σ pale ochreous irregularly speckled dark fuscous, ♀ grey-whitish irrorated dark grey; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, first nearer costa, second nearer dorsum; cilia ochreous-whitish suffused grey towards tips, a strong blackish antemedian slightly curved line across apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, February; Brazil, Parintins, Manaos, Teffé, October to January; Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish);

8 ex.

#### Pammeces citraula, n. sp.

J. 14 mm. Head whitish, marked grey posteriorly. Palpi white, terminal joint with anterior edge finely black towards base and black ring towards apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, apical fourth grey. Thorax whitish-yellow, a ferruginous stripe on each side of back. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; clear yellow; costa pale greyish from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to near apex, beneath this a suffused orange streak from near base to near apex, a darker grey dash on costa about 4; dorsum suffused orange on basalthird, then pale grevish to fold, above this a slender deep orange streak on fold from \frac{1}{3} of wing nearly to tornus; a dark leaden-grey streak along upper part of termen, edged black scales above and then surrounded above and anteriorly with orange: cilia pale grevish. Hindwings and cilia pale grevish-ochreous. Forewings beneath with long expansible pencil of whitish-ochreous hairs from towards dorsum before middle. Hindwings without dark scales beneath.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex. Near phlogophora.

#### Pammeces crocoxysta, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head whitish-fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except tip, terminal joint with extreme base and anterior edge dark grey. Thorax dark grey. Forewings very narrow-lanceolate; dark grey; a narrow somewhat irregular yellow-ochreous costal streak from base to apex: cilia grey, on costa yellow-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); I ex.

# HELIODINIDÆ.

# Thylacosceles angarenta, ${\bf n.~sp.}$

3 Q. 10-11 mm. Head light grey. Palpi ochreons-white. Antennæ rather dark grey, apical sixth ochreous-whitish. Thorax grey. Posterior tibiæ ochreous-white, apical half dark grey, apex black, projecting apical hairs whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; groy, apical third dark grey; a flattened-triangular yellow-whitish blotch extending on costa from  $\frac{3}{5}$  to  $\frac{4}{5}$ , and reaching half across wing: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

S. India, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, August, September (Fletcher); 2 ex. Two smaller examples (7-8 mm.) from Coorg, Dibidi, 3500 feet, October (Newcome) do not seem to differ specifi-

cally.

# Calicotis praeusta, n. sp.

3 9. 7-8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Posterior tibia white with very long roughly expanded blackish-tipped hairs. Forewings narrow, pointed; white, in 3 irrorated grey as far as posterior band except towards base of wing and basal half of

dorsum, with a grey spot on dorsum before middle, a band of dark grey suffusion at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and a small grey apical spot, in  $\mathcal{P}$  wholly white except faint greyish indications of posterior band and apical spot: eilia white, in  $\mathcal{E}$  a dark grey basal line on costa. Hindwings  $\mathcal{E}$  grey,  $\mathcal{P}$  white; cilia white.

Fig. Lautoka, in mountains, bred in January from larvæ feeding in shelter or gallery of silk covered with excrement on underside of

fronds of ferns (Greenwood); 2 ex.

# Stathmopoda xeniocosma, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 7 mm. Head shining silvery. Palpi shorter than usual, whitish. Thorax pale leaden. Posterior tibiæ yellow with apical half dark grey, tarsi dark grey, apical joint white. Forewings narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; orange; markings pale leaden, edged blackish irroration: a moderate basal fascia; an oval spot in disc at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; an irregular-semioval patch extending along dorsum from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to near tornus, terminated by a blackish spot; a streak along costa from before middle to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , separated by a small grey-whitish spot from an apical blotch which sends a projection to disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia leaden-grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Coorg, Sidapur, March (Rao); 1 ex.

### Stathmopoda cirrhaspis, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$  Q. 12–13 mm. Head, palpi whitish. Thorax yellow. Forewings narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; light violet-fuscous; a clear yellow basal patch occupying  $\frac{2}{5}$  of wing, edge rather inwards-oblique from costa, including a fuscous costal spot near base, extreme costal edge light fuscous throughout; a moderate suffused yellow spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia greyishochreous, becoming whitish-ochreous round apex. Hindwings grey: cilia light grey.

Сигма, Shanghai; 2 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

# Stathmopoda dryophaea, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head iridescent bronzy-whitish, back of erown brown. Palpi greyish. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Forewings narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to pointed apex; rather deep unicolorous bronzy-fuscous: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, July (Fletcher); 1 ex.

# Stathmopoda cryptophaea, n. sp.

Q. 10-11 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, collar and thorax rather light fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint blackish-lined on each side. Forewings rather narrow, widest near base, pointed; rather light fuscous: cilia light greyish-

ochreous. Hindwings whitish, apex suffused grey; eilia whitish, round apex grey.

Tahiti; 2 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Allied to Australian zalodes.

## Stathmopoda antischema, n. sp.

Peru, Iquitos, May (Parish); 2 ex. The first American species.

### LAMPROTEUCHA, n. g.

Head smooth; occilli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in  $\beta$  simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, slender, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with whorls of long projecting bristles at origin of spurs, tursal joints with minute apical bristles. Forewings 1 b fureate (in example dissected fureate also at apex), 2 from towards angle, 3 absent, 5 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 from near end of cell, 11 absent. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{4}$ , narrow-lanceolate, cilia 3; 2-4 parallel, 4 weak, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 almost connate.

Belongs to the group of Xestocasis; it is now apparent that the Australian and New Zealan I Zupycastra is also nearly allied.

# Lamproteucha cassiteris, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$  Q. 6-7 mm. Head, thorax leaden-metallic. Palpi whitishgrey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; base leaden-metallic; a narrow transverse silvery-leaden fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a dot beneath eosta in middle and one below fold obliquely before this, and a slender transverse strenk rather inwards-oblique from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  followed on costa by a white dot sometimes confluent with it, beneath this a short pale golden transverse streak from tornus: cilia dark grey, on termen a silvery-leaden basal streak. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Kanara, Anshi, December, "on Polygonum" (Maxwell); Mysore, Bababudins, 4500 feet, November (Fletcher); Assam,

Cherrapunji; 4 ex.

# Xestocasis lamprodoxa, n. sp.

3. 10-11 mm. Head blue-blackish, face shining leaden. Palpi grey-whitish. Thorax blackish, patagia leaden. Forewings narrowly elongate-lauceolate; bronzy-blackish; a slender slightly

oblique pule blue-metallic or iridescent-leaden transverse fascia at \( \frac{1}{4}; \) a white dot on middle of costa, beneath tipped blue-metallic; an inwards-oblique streak from costa at \( \frac{2}{3} \) reaching more than half across wing, upper part white, lower blue-metallic; three small irregular blue-metallic spots on dorsum from middle to tornus: cilia grey, tips whitish tinged. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Brazil, Parintins, Manaos, October, November (Parish); 2 ex.

#### Copocentra saltatoria, n. sp.

Q. 11 mm. Head, thorax dark indigo-blue. Palpi pale orange, tip dark fuscous. Abdomen fulvous-orange, posterior half suffused deep indigo-blue. Posterior tibiae violet-orange, tuft deep copperyblue, tarsi deep indigo-blue. Forewings narrow, costa sinuate, termen very obliquely rounded; 4 and 5 stalked; dark indigo-blue, towards termen suffused bronzy; a moderate transverse orange fascia near base; cilia bronzy-grey. Hindwings bronzy-fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia bronzy-grey.

Brazil, Obidos, August (Parish); 1 ex.

### Copocentra submetallica, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen dark purplish-fuscous. Posterior tibiæ dark fuscous banded iridescent golden-violet. Forewings narrow, costa sinuate, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark bronzy-fuscous; a moderately broad transverse fascia of obscure purplish-leaden suffusion about \( \frac{1}{4} \); a metallic-green dot on costa beyond this; a streak of iridescent-green-metallic suffusion from disc beyond middle to near costa at \( \frac{3}{4} \); eilia grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia grey.

Peru, Iquitos, March (Parish); 1 ex.

# Copocentra porphyropis, n. sp.

3 9. 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen dark purple-fuscous, collar dark bronze. Posterior tibiæ dark purple-fuscous banded light submetallic violet. Forewings narrow, costa sinuate, termen extremely obliquely rounded; deep fuscous-purple, posteriorly sometimes tinged coppery-bronze: cilia dark grey. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Brazil, Parintins, Manaos, October, November (Parish); Bolivia, Songo; 30 ex. Previously regarded as  $\mathcal{Q}$  of calliscelis, an undoubted error; calliscelis is now restricted to the  $\mathcal{J}$  as described.

#### AMBLYSCOPA, n.g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{1}{2}$ , somewhat compressed,  $\beta$  minutely ciliated, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, subascending, slender, smooth, terminal joint as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with rather short projecting bristles above, tarsi with very small spines at apex of

joints. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 nearly approximated, 7 to costa, 8 absent or out of 7 near apex, 11 from near end of cell. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia over 1; 2-7 separate, slightly approximated towards base.

Allied to Schreckensteinia.

## Amblyscopa isophaea, n. sp.

3 9. 7 mm. Head shining leaden, face whitish-tinged. Palpi whitish, terminal joint externally grey. Thorax, abdomen dark grey. Forewings rather narrow, costa sinuate, posteriorly arched, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish-grey: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Iquitos, R. Napo, March to May (Parish); 4 ex.

#### ECHINOPHRICTIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in 3 sparsely and shortly ciliated, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, subascending, smooth, terminal joint  $\frac{2}{3}$  of second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ smooth, with tufts of very long bristles on origin of spurs, tarsi rather thickened with scales, with moderate bristles at apex of basal joint. Forewings 2 from near angle, 7 absent, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings  $\frac{2}{3}$ , lancolate, cilia 4; 2, 3, 5 parallel, 4 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Belongs to group of *Heliodines*.

# Echinophrictis triphracta, n. sp.

σ. 7 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax dark fuscous, face bronzy, patagia leaden-grey. Forewings narrow, short-pointed; dark fuscous; basal fifth leaden-grey; a rather narrow slightly curved silver-metallic transverse fascia slightly before middle; two slender approximated silver-metallic fasciæ at ¼, second white on costa: cilia grey, towards base with silvery-whitish reflections. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Obidos, September (Parish); 1 ex.

# Trichothyrsa coridarcha Meyr.

A & from Shillong, Assam, which I consider to be the other sex of this species, has the thorax suffused blackish, veins streaked blackish on posterior half of forewings, posterior half of hindwings irrorated blackish between blackish veins.

## TINEIDÆ.

# PANTHYTARCHA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{6}$ , in  $\mathcal J$  simple, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi

589

moderate, porrected, rather compressed, smooth, second joint with several projecting bristles, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderate, 3-jointed, folded, sealed. Posterior tibiæ smooth. Forewings 1 b simple, 2 nearly from angle, 7 to costa, 10 from near end of cell, secondary cell defined, 11 from towards base. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{5}$ , narrowly elongate-ovate, cilia  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; no cell, 2 straight from base, 3 and 4 absent, 5 and 6 stalked out of 7 before middle of wing, 8 to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa.

Allied to Compsocrita.

# Panthytarcha astrocharis, n. sp.

Brazit, Para, August (Parish); 5 ex.

#### COMPSOCRITA, n. g.

Head with smooth appressed scales; ocelli pos'erior; tongue absent. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in  $\beta$  simple, basal joint moderate, with slight pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, transversely compressed, smooth, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderate, 3-jointed, folded, scaled. Posterior tibiæ with appressed hairs above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{4}$ , elongate-ovate, eilia  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; 2–7 remote.

Probably related to Tinea.

# Compsocrita florens, n. sp.

J. 8 mm. Head, thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, face light bronzy-grey. Palpi white, a black external streak. Antennæ yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, margins blackish; an ochreous-yellow streak along fold from base to middle of wing; an irregular transverse-linear whitish mark in disc at <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>; a snow-white oblique mark from costa at <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, a longer very oblique almost terminal striga from tornus, and two nearly marginal dots above and below apex: cilia grey, a dark grey subbasal shade, beneath tornus a pale ochreous-yellowish patch. Hindwings and eilia dark grey.

Brazil, Para, August (Parish); 1 ex.

#### BRIARAULA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in  $\mathcal E$  serrate, ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, subascending, stout, second joint thickened with scales, rather rough beneath towards apex, terminal joint longer than second, transversely compressed and concave anteriorly, tolerably obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae rough-scaled above. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface: 2 from angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; 2-7 tolerably parallel.

### Briaraula tholeropa, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head, thorax rather dark fuscous, face pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint infuscated anteriorly. Forewings clongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark fuscous; some greyish-ochreous suffusion in disc from base to middle; several small dark fuscous tufts in dorsal area; some slight greyish-ochreous mottling on margins posteriorly; cilia fuscous, a dark fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

S. India, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, August (Fletcher); 1 ex.

### SYNCRATERNIS, n. g.

Head shortly rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ 1, in  $\Im$  simple, joints closely set, basal joint short, with slight peeten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint considerably thickened with dense scales, with some lateral bristles, terminal joint shorter than second, rather stout, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ clothed with hairs above. Forewings with some rough scales, 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 stalked or approximated, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 4, clongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 stalked, 5-7 parallel.

Type anthestias. Near Dasmophora.

# Syncraternis anthestias, n. sp.

 $\beta$ . 14 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint blackish except apex, terminal joint  $\frac{2}{3}$ , base and median ring blackish. Therax grey-whitish. Forewings elengate, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 stalked; ochreous-whitish, markings blackish; four or five dots on anterior half of costa, a quadrate spot beyond middle, and two small spots posteriorly; several strigular or dots on dorsum; large roundish spots in disc at  $\frac{2}{5}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a small subtriangular spot on termus; minute marginal

dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a light grey ish antemodian shade.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 1 ex.

### Syncraternis phaeospila, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{S}}$  Q. 13-14 mm. Differs from anthestias only as follows: wings slightly narrower, forewings somewhat more pointed, 3 and 4 approximated at base (  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{S}}$  ) or nearly parallel (  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{Q}}$  ), discal blet hes brown (not blackish), prespical costal spot and tornal spot wholly absent, hindwings cilia without greyish shade.

Brazil, Manaos, Teffé, November, December (Parish); 2 ex.

### Myrmecozela optodes, n. sp.

J. 11 mm. Head grey mixed whitish. Palpi grey mixed whitish and dark grey, second joint with long rough projecting hairs beneath and lateral bristles. Antennæ rather stout. Thorax dark grey mixed grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark brown irregularly speckled whitish and mixed dark fuscous; posterior half of costa with five transverse dark fuscous spots separated by white speckling; cilia grey, basal third mixed dark fuscous forming irregular bars, tips dark fuscous. Hindwings dull purplish, posterior half irrorated blackish; cilia grey, a dark fuscous subbasal shade.

Palestine, Haifa, June (Buxton); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

# Myrmecozela lutipalpis, n. sp.

3. 14-16 mm. Head, thorax rather dark fuscous. Palpi ochreons, two or three short lateral bristles. Forewings clongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous, small obscure darker spots round margins and representing stigmata, plical somewhat beyond first discal; eilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia dark grey.

UPPER SENEGAL, Kati, July; UPPER FRENCH GUINEA, Oudoula;

2 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

# Myrmecozela renitens, n. sp.

3. 24 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint without bristles, tip pale ochreous, terminal joint with subbasal band and apex pale ochreous. Antennæ serrulate, shortly ciliated. Thorax brown, tips of patagia and posterior edge whitish. Posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings elougate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; rather light brownish with violet-white iridescence, some small scattered dark fuscous strigulæ especially towards margins posteriorly, costa and dorsum irregularly strigulated dark fuscous; a short dark fuscous transverse mark on costa

near base; small dark fuscous spots on costa beyond middle and at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a dark fuscous spot on dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; first discal stigma small, dark fuscous; some white marginal specks round apex and termen: cilia light brownish barred darker, some whitish irroration between bars. Hindwings light greyish-ochreous, suffused purplish-grey posteriorly; cilia pale ochreous-greyish, a dark fuscous subbasal shade.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); 1 ex.

#### PACHDYTA, n. g.

Head shortly rough-haired; occlli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ  $\frac{5}{6}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  simple, basal joint short, without peeten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint stout, with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint shorter, dilated with rough scales anteriorly, obtuse. Maxillary palpi long, several-jointed, folded, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, oblong-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5–7 slightly approximated towards base.

Probably related to Sagephora.

### Pachydyta clitozona, n. sp.

Brazil, Para, July; Peru, Jurimaguas, Iquitos, March (Parish);

65 ex.

### ACHANODES, n. g.

Head densely rough-scaled; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennae  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  simple, basal joint moderate, with slight poeten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, filiform, second joint with some lateral bristles, terminal joint rather shorter. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings 1 b simple, 2 from towards angle, 4 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{4}$ , lanceolate, cilia  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; cell open between 3 and 4, 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to costa, 7 rather approximated.

# Achanodes sympathetica, n. sp.

3 ♀. 7-9 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ grey. Thorax brown-grey. Forewings elongate-lanccolate: fuscous obscurely darker-irrorated; a moderate suffused pale TINEIDE. 593

ochreous streak along dorsum from base to tornus: cilia light fuscous, darker-sprinkled. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Brazil, Manaos, Teffé, November, December (Parish); 12 ex.

### PROTAPHREUTIS, n. g.

Head thinly rough-haired; occlli posterior; tongue developed. Antenne  $\frac{4}{5}$  (?), basal joint elongate. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint with stiff rough projecting scales beneath and some lateral bristles, terminal joint shorter than second, transversely compressed and grooved anteriorly, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rather short, ascending, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings 1b furcate, 2 from  $\frac{5}{6}$ , 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle, secondary cell well-defined. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, eilia  $\frac{2}{5}$ : 2–7 nearly parallel.

Type acquisitella, Walk.

### Protaphreutis acquisitella Walk.

 $\mathfrak{Q}$ . 19 mm. Head, thorax grey irrorated whitish, face whitish-suffused. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; violet-grey irrorated whitish, some small scattered dark grey strignlæ; two small dark grey spots on costa towards  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; plical stigma cloudy, dark grey. Hindwings light purplish-grey, thinly scaled.

REUNION, Salazie.

### BARYMOCHTHA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, with appressed scales, second joint loosely scaled beneath and with some projecting lateral bristles, terminal joint shorter than second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae with rough hairs above. Forewings 2 from near angle, 2-6 parallel, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 from towards base. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{4}$ , ovatelanceolate, cilia 1; 2-4 parallel, 5-7 somewhat approximated, 6 to costa.

# Barymochtha entherastis, n. sp.

Q. 13 mm. Head brownish-fulvous. Palpi, antennæ, thorax fuscous. Forewings clongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous or rather dark fuscous: plical and second discal stigmata obscurely darker, plical beneath middle of wing: cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

British Guiana, Mallali, March; Brazil, Manaos, November (Parish); 2 ex.

# Tineola capnopis, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head whitish somewhat mixed grey. Palpi dark grey, apex whitish. Thorax whitish sprinkled grey. Forewings you, n.—December 1922.

elongate, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark grey coarsely irrorated whitish; stigmata represented by round spots of blackish suffusion, plical somewhat beyond first discal: cilia ochreous-whitish, an interrupted antemedian grey shade. Hindwings dark grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a light greyish subbasal shade.

Punjab, Kasauli, 6000 feet, June (Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### Tineola dissociata, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-fuscous, more infuscated towards termen; base of costa dark fuscous; a short dark fuscous streak on fold at \( \frac{1}{3} \), a longer one before middle, a slender streak in dise from middle to \( \frac{3}{4} \), and a small transverse spot in disc towards apex: eilia pale greyish-ochreous irrorated fuscous, towards tips whitish. Hindwings pale bronzy-grey; eilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

N. India, Dehra Dun, 2300 feet (Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### Tineola capnogramma, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak Q$ . 14 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, externally irrorated dark grey. Antennæ stout, whitish. Thorax whitish suffusedly sprinkled grey. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquoly rounded; light greyish, a few scattered black scales; a spot of dark fuseous suffusion on dorsum towards base; a black attenuated longitudinal streak from base of costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a black streak along fold from near base to  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; an elongate black blotch in median portion of disc, an undefined elongate black blotch between this and termen, connected with it by some blackish scales, and a similar blotch towards costa before apex, some darker grey suffusion between these; some darker grey suffusion towards posterior portion of fold, thence an interrupted black line along termen to apex; eilia light greyish sprinkled blackish. Hindwings and eilia grey.

CHINA, Shanghai: 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

# BASANASCA, n. g.

Characters of normal *Tinea*, but forewings and hindwings with 4 absent.

# Basanasca parcens, n. sp.

3 \, 7-8 mm. Head snow-white. Palpi blackish, tip whitish. Antennæ whitish-grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, some grey specks especially near termen; a streak of dark fuscous suffusion along anterior half of costa; stigmata rather large, subclongate, black, plical rather

TINEID.E. 595

obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot on fold halfway between plical and base; a suffused dark fuscous spot on costa beyond  $\frac{2}{3}$ , sometimes an oblique streak of grey suffusion proceeding from this; a black apical dash, edged dark grey suffusion beneath; cilia whitish-ochreous, variably speckled dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Brazil, Teffé, December, January (Parish); 15 ex.

## Tinea perisepta, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 26 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused dark grey except towards apex, with blackish streak above. Thorax whitish, patagia dark purple-grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings clongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen obliquely rounded: grey, suffusedly mixed purple-whitish, base suffused dark purple-fuscous; costal edge whitish from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; stigmata blackish, plical slightly before first discal, preceded by a fine blackish line along fold, second discal preceded by an elongate cloudy mark of dark fuscous suffusion: cilia pale grey suffusedly irrorated whitish. Hindwings light brassy-grey; cilia violet-whitish.

Ecuador; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

### Tinea borboropis Meyr.

3. S-9 mm. Head pale greyish. Antennæ 1, dark grey. Forewings pale greyish-ochreous, coarsely irrorated dark fuscous throughout; an obscure suffused dark fuscous spot above fold towards base; stigmata forming obscure suffused dark fuscous spots, plical rather obliquely before first discal: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, basal half mixed dark fuscous, a greyish median line. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica, January, February (*Parish*); 3 ex. My original description was partly erroneous owing to my having confused together examples of two species, of which I now find one to be uterella Wals. (wrongly referred by Walsingham to *Tineola*);

I therefore redescribe the original types.

# AUGOLYCHNA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; occlli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$  (?), basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi rather short, porrected, slender, loosely scaled, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rather short, slender, folded. Forewings without tufts, 1 b furcate, 4 absent, 2–5 parallel, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 parallel, 11 from near base. Hindwings  $\frac{1}{2}$ , narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 2 and 3 parallel, 4 absent, cell open between 3 and 5, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type septemstrigella Chamb. This species appears to be only known hitherto by Chambers' original example from Texas, which has been imperfectly studied; the above generic description is taken from an example from Jurimagnas, Peru, March (Parish),

which agrees entirely with Chambers' description and Dietz's figure (it is a conspicuously distinct insect), except that in my specimen the white terminal area is suffused with ochreous-yellow towards apex, which might be faded in the original type; the distinct blackish apical spot is darker than the rest of the wing. Otherwise Chambers' description is accurate and sufficient. Notwithstanding the remoteness of the two localities, I am practically satisfied of the identity of the species. The genus is afficient to Oxylychna.

## Epicnaptis xylophthora, n. sp.

Q. 14 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint and basal half of terminal externally dark grey. Thorax whitish-grey-ochreous mottled dark grey. Forewings clongate, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous, irregularly strewn suffused dark fuscous strigulæ and small spots, disc suffused grey; some slight whitish suffusion towards costa before middle and at apex: cilia pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; eilia greyish-ochreous.

Bengal, Pusa, bred in May from larva boring aerial root of

banyan (Ficus) (Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### ZONOCHARES, n. g.

Head thinly rough-haired; tongue obsolete. Antennæ  $\frac{1}{2}$ , in  $\mathfrak S$  serrulate, fasciculate-ciliated, basal joint moderate, swellen towards apex, roughly tufted with scales anteriorly. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, appressed to face. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings 1b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings  $\frac{3}{4}$ , broad-lanceolate, cilia  $1\frac{2}{3}$ ; 2-4 parallel, 5 and 6 stalked, 6 to apex, 7 parallel.

# Zonochares tetradyas, n. sp.

3.7 mm. Head whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous; four hardly curved white transverse fasciæ, each bisected by a streak of fuscous speckling, some white dorsal suffusion or dots between these; a suffused white transverse streak near apex: cilia pale ochreous barred white. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); 4 ex.

# Mesopherna stagnicola, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head whitish, suffused light grey towards forchead. Palpi white, second joint with black lateral line, terminal joint suffused pale grey. Thorax grey-whitish. Forewings clongate,

TINEIDÆ.

apex tolerably pointed, termen very oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; light greyish-ochreous, on dorsal half sometimes whitish-tinged; a broad suffused whitish streak from base of costa to costa about \$\frac{4}{5}\$, leaving a slender costal streak somewhat brownish-tinged: cilia whitish, obscure bars of pale greyish-ochreous suffusion above and below apex. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

VICTORIA, Gisborne (Lyell); 2 ex. Close to palustris but

seemingly distinct.

### OROTHYNTIS Meyr.

Posterior tibiæ with dense tufts of rough scales above on three basal joints; this characteristic peculiarity was accidentally omitted from the original description, but the tufts are strongly developed in both species.

Orothyntis torta, n. sp.

3. 14-16 mm. Head whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish slightly sprinkled blackish. Thorax whitish partially tinged pale ochreous, a spot of dark fuscous irroration on shoulder. Forewings moderately broad, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; white; markings brownish, irregularly sprinkled dark fuscous on edges; some slight irregular markings at base; a broad antemedian fascia fureate towards costa, more or less irregularly interrupted in disc; a very irregular fasciate streak running from middle of this to tornus, sometimes connected in disc with an irregular subcostal blotch towards apex, one or two indistinct spots on costa above this, and some irregular dark strigulation before apex: cilia white irregularly spotted light brownish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Iquitos, March, May (Parish); 2 ex.

# Xylesthia menidias, n. sp.

σ Q. 10-14 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish, a spot of blackish speckling on shoulder. Palpi grey-whitish, finely speckled blackish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apox obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, irregularly speckled with minute black crescents (scale-tips), six light brownish-ochreous transverse fasciæ more or less incompletely indicated, third and fourth (in and beyond middle) usually more distinct and complete, on fourth sometimes a discal undefined spot of black speckling: cilia whitish, on basal area with obscure spots of brownish-ochreous suffusion, outwardly speckled black. Hindwings 3 and 4 sometimes approximated, 5 and 6 approximated towards base, 6 to just above apex; rather dark violet-grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Brazil, Obidos, Parintins, Manaos, Teffé, August to December; Peru, Iquitos, May (Parish); 8 ex. Vory near pruniramiella, but smaller, and distinguished by vein 6 of hindwings, which in pruni-

ramiella runs to apex or beueath it.

### Trachycentra cicatricosa, n. sp.

 $\circ$  . 20 mm. Head, thorax whitish-fuscous mixed fuscous. Palpi fuscous-whitish, externally suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; light fuscous, strewn with coarse strigulæ of dark fuscous irroration; a sinuate dark fuscous longitudinal streak in disc from before middle to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a transverse blotch of dark fuscous suffusion from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$  reaching more than half across wing: cilia whitish-fuscous sprinkled dark fuscous, on costa whitish barred dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Philippines, Manilla; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

### Setomorpha contestata, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous (terminal joint of palpi broken). Forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light ochreous slightly tinged fuscous: cilia light ochreous. Hindwings and cilia pale greyish; 5 and 6 stalked. Assam, Cherrapunji (Fletcher); 1 ex.

## Tiquadra melichrosta, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen light yellow-ochreous, head smooth. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; light yellow-ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

Brazil, Obidos, August (Parish); 1 ex.

## Tiquadra vilis, n. sp.

Q. 17-21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light greyish-ochreous, abdomen paler, head smooth. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; light greyish-ochreous, sometimes faintly grey-mottled; a cloudy clongate greyish mark in disc at \( \frac{2}{3} \) usually more or less perceptible; cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

3. 17 mm. Abdomen black except base and apex. Hindwings blackish; cilia basal half blackish. Forewings and hindwings beneath suffused blackish except costa, apex, and upper part of

termen.

Brazil, Teffé, December (Parish); 8 ex. (1  $_{\circ}$ , 7  $_{\circ}$ ).

# Tiquadra syntripta, n. sp.

Q. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light greyish-ochreous sprinkled grey, crown smooth. Forewings rather narrow, tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 separate; light greyish-ochreous irregularly sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous, some irregular mottling along costa, dorsum, and termen; a quadrate blotch of rather dark fuscous suffusion on costa beyond middle, touching a small spot on end of cell; a small cloudy rather

TINEID.E. 599

dark fuscous spot on tornus, and a larger spot in disc rather beyond this: eilla light greyish-ochreous, basal half sprinkled fuscous and dark fuscous. Hindwings pointed, light grey; eilia pale greyish.

Brazil, Obidos, August (Parish); 1 ex.

## Tiquadra exercitata, n. sp.

Q. 42 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown irrorated grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled dark grey. Thorax whitish-grey irrorated grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 separate; grey-whitish irrorated dark grey; some strigulæ of dark grey irroration on anterior half of costa, and one or two posteriorly; obscure grey dots indicating stigmata, a slight grey dash in middle of disc between these; a curved transverse series of 3 or 4 dark grey dots near apex: cilia whitish, a few grey specks towards base. Hindwings rather dark grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish, basal half pale grey sprinkled darker grey.

Brazil, Santa Catharina; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

### Tiquadra crocidura, n. sp.

3. 38 mm. Head white, erown slightly grey-sprinkled. Palpi white slightly sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax white speckled dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, with strong projecting yellow-ochreous genital tuft. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white, slightly speckled dark fuscous towards costa and posteriorly; three or four indistinct strigulæ of dark fuscous speckling on costa anteriorly: eilia white, a few dark fuscous specks towards base. Hindwings pale whitish-yellowish, some slight grey speckling posteriorly; eilia white, base yellowish-tinged.

Brazil, Santa Catharina; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Zeller describes three specimens of his *lentiginosa* separately, which appear to me to be three separate species; I take the first as the type; the third, from Rio Janeiro, seems to be identical with the present species,

the characteristic genital tuft being specially mentioned.

# Tiquadra semiglobata, n, sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head, thorax white slightly grey-speckled. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous posteriorly. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 separate; white; six small spots of dark grey irroration on costa; some small faint greyish spots or dots in disc; a hemispherical grey blotch somewhat mixed white extending on dersum from near base to middle and reaching more than half across wing; cilia white. Hindwings grey; cilia white, base faintly tinged grey.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Machaeropteris encotopa, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous speckled yellow-whitish. Forewings clongate, apex pointed, rather produced; termen sinuate, very oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa; fuscous irregularly speckled yellow-whitish and blackish: cilia pale fuscous, two dark fuscous lines speckled whitish points. Hindwings apex pointed, rather prominent; blackish-groy; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

S. India, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, September (Fletcher);

1 ex.

### Machaeropteris turbata, sp. n.

♂. 23-24 mm., ♀ 31 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous above, hairs dark fuseous speckled whitish. Thorax light ochreous, patagia dark fuscous except towards tips, a broad transverse band of fuscous or brown suffusion on dorsum. Abdomen dark grey, sides naked, yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen of slightly sinuate, Q almost straight, oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa; varying from pale brownish-ochreous to fuscous mixed darker, sometimes some scattered black scales; dorsal area below fold always forming a pale stripe, with triangular prominences before and beyond middle of wing, some blackish irroration above indentations of this; an undefined spot of blackish irroration in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a suffused dark apical blotch more or less mixed blackish: eilia fuscons, somewhat pale-speckled, base pale ochreous, obscure dark bars more or less expressed, above apex a dark fuscous blotch. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal line.

S. India, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, September, October, "males flying swiftly just over the ground amongst bracken and low hillside vegetation at late dusk in search of females, which were

sitting on leaves" (Fletcher); 9 ex.

# Machaeropteris (?) synaphria, n. sp.

Q. 18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish sprinkled dark grey. Palpi whitish mixed dark grey. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all vens separate, 7 to apex; dark fuscous, closely strewn small spots and dots of greyish-ochreous suffusion more or less in longitudinal series, and some irregularly scattered small white spots and dots; a small cloudy transverse dark spot on end of cell; cilia dark fuscous, white bars above and below apex, and below middle of termen. Hindwings dark purplefuscous; cilia dark grey, a blackish subbasal line.

S. India, Nilgiris, Coonoor, 6000 feet (Rao); 1 ex., bred in April from larval case found on bark of tree, probably feeding on lichens; case elongate, of silk covered with grains of refuse and lichen, 12 mm. × 4 mm., upper surface convex and lower concave, orifices at both ends, one furnished with two projecting lobes. The specimen, though bred, is in rather damaged condition, and I am not

certain that it is a true Machaeropteris.

## Demobrotis ignara, n. sp.

3  $\circ$  . 7-8 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides of forchead mixed dark grey. Palpi grey, apex of joints whitish. Thorax whitish mixed dark grey. Forewings rather elongate-lanceolate; pale greyish-ochreous coarsely sprinkled grey and dark grey; markings dark grey; six or seven suffused spots on costa, third extended as an irregular narrow fascia from  $\frac{2}{5}$  of costa to middle of dorsum; a suffused spot on dorsum towards base; an irregular blotch in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$  extended to tornus and lower part of termen; a suffused apical spot sometimes confluent with this: eilia pale greyish, basal half sprinkled dark grey. Hindwings grey; eilia light grey.

Assam, Shillong, May to July (Fletcher); 4 ex.

### Homalopsycha dasystola, n. sp.

3. 18 mm. Head, palpi whitish mixed grey. Antennæ moderately eiliated. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, a few seattered grey scales posteriorly: eilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; ellia whitish, a light grey basal shade.

Syria, Damascus, March (Buxton); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### CREPIDOCHARES, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue slender. Antenme  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in  $\beta$  rather strongly fasciculate-ciliated, basal joint stout, rough-haired anteriorly. Labial palpi very long, porrected, much thickened with dense scales diminishing to apex, joints concealed. Maxillary palpi very short, loosely scaled. Anterior tibiæ very short, with dense rough hairscales, tarsi long, very slender; middle tibiæ clothed with very dense long hairscales loosely appressed; posterior tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi clothed with long hairs above and rough-scaled beneath. Forewings with small tufts of rough scales; 1 b furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 to apex, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 2–7 nearly parallel.

Perhaps near Orothyntis.

# Crepidochares subtigrina, n. sp.

3.17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi light yellowish finely speckled fuscous, apical edge whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, patagia suffusedly striped yellowish-bronze. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous suffused ochreous yellow, with six hardly definable transverse fasciæ of infuscation becoming more distinct towards costa and irrorated dark fuscous on costa, fourth and fifth each divided into two spots on costa: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half more yellowish-tinged and speckled fuscous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, some light grey speckling; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 1 ex.

#### METACHARISTIS, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{5}$ , in  $\Im$  fasciculate-ciliated, basal joint moderate, scaled. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint with long roughly spreading hairscales beneath, terminal joint shorter, loosely scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Abdomen  $\Im$  with densely woolly anal tuft. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 1b simple, 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 11 from towards base. Hindwings  $\frac{4}{5}$ , elongate-ovato, cilia  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; 4 absent, 2-7 tolerably parallel.

Belongs to group of Mallobathra.

#### Metacharistis zonophanes, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{F}}$  9. 11–12 mm. Head, palpi pale ochreous-yellow. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Forewings clongate, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purple-fuscous; a moderately broad direct transverse fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and a spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  pale ochreous-yellow: cilia purplish-grey, two suffused dark fuscous shades. Hindwings dark purple-grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

1ndia; 2 ex. (coll. Joannis).

## Themeliotis goniozona, n. sp.

3.14 mm. Head white. Palpi blackish, hairs of second joint whitish towards apex, terminal joint white. Thorax fuscous. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; and 9 separate; white; markings fuscous, mixed darker on edges and costa; a moderate basal fascia, widest on costa, edge nearly straight; a moderate fascia from middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, anterior edge concave, posterior angular-prominent in middle; a dot on costa at 4: cilia white. Hindwings 3 and 4 separate; grey-whitish; cilia white.

Fiji, Loloti, April (Greenwood); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Near

stereodes, notwithstanding the separation of veins 8 and 9.

#### CRONODOXA, n. g.

Head rough-haired; occili posterior; tongue short. Antennæ  $\frac{2}{3}$ , in 3 ciliated, basal joint short, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, loosely scaled, second joint with some apical bristles, terminal joint as long as second, rather obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with loose long hairs above. Forewings 1b furcate, 2 from angle, 3-5 approximated, 2 and 3 diverging towards base, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 approximated, 11 from towards base, secondary cell defined. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; 2-7 tolerably parallel.

Probably near Lytrophila.

# Cronodoxa axiurga, n. sp.

3. 30 mm. Head, palpi fuscous. Thorax darker purplishfuscous. Forewings clongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, TINEIDÆ. 603

more strongly towards apex, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; purplish-fuscous, obscurely irrorated darker: eilia light greyish. Hindwings pale grey; eilia whitish-grey.

Syria, Ghazir; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

#### TONICURGIS, n. g.

Head with long rough hairs; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ  $\frac{1}{2}$ , in  $\beta$  with long fascicles of cilia rising from short processes, basal joint moderately dilated, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with long tuft of dense rough scales beneath, terminal joint short, loosely scaled. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from angle, 7 absent, 11 from before middle, secondary cell developed. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; 2–7 separate.

Allied to Iphierga.

#### Tonicurgis diaphracta, n. sp.

 $\vec{\sigma}$ . 13 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi greyish-ochreous mixed dark fuscous. Thorax grey-whitish, shoulders suffused dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; grey-whitish, some indistinct transverse greyish-ochreous striæ; markings dark fuscous; transverse spots on costa and dorsum near base; a moderate direct fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a small spot on dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a moderate rather oblique fascia from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to tornus, anterior edge irregularly excavated towards dorsum; a spot on costa towards apex; two or three indistinct fuscous dots on apical edge: cilia grey-whitish, towards base tinged greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; eilia whitish, basal half greyish.

Palestine, Nazareth, July (Buston); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

# ELEGISTIS Meyr.

The characters of this genus should be corrected and extended as follows: forewings 10 absent, 11 from hardly before middle; hindwings 5 semetimes absent. Vein 5 of hindwings is absent in the type-species, but present in the following, which is very nearly allied and cannot be generically separated.

# Elegistis priscilla, n. sp.

 $\delta$  Q. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous, lower part of face pale ochreous. Palpi subascending, dark fuscous, internally and more or less beneath pale ochreous. Antennal ciliations shorter than in *cunicularis*. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplishfuscous; pale ochreous suffusion forming an obscure obtusely angulated fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and spots on costa at middle and towards apex, sometimes also a subcostal streak from base to fascia; scattered white specks on dorsal half of wing beyond fascia, and towards middle of termen; cilia dark grey, a blackish-grey median

line. Hindwings 5 present; dark purplish-fuscous; cilia grey, a dark grey antemedian shade.

S. India, Octacamund, April (Mujtaba); 8 ex.

#### Fumea semnodryas, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rather dark fuscous. Antennal joints long, pectinations 4. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; rather dark fuscous, veins suffused darker, small marginal spots of darker suffusion round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 5 approximated at base; pale greyish, thinly clothed grey hairscales; cilia pale grey.

CHINA, Shanghai; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Form of wing

approaches Talacporia.

#### Narycia mixoscia, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{S}$ . 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light grey, palpi very short. Antennal ciliations whorled,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . Forewings elongato, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 7 absent, 8 and 9 short-stalked; light grey, irregularly strewn dark grey scales, obscure cloudy dots of whitish-grey suffusion scattered between these; cilia pale grey, a dark median line. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

Punjab, Murree, 7500 feet, May (Dutt); 1 ex.

## Narycia fumicoma, n. sp.

♂. 12–14 mm., ♀ 18–22 mm. Head, palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ ♂ subdentate, ciliations  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax ochreons-whitish, anterior third dark fuscous. Forewings suboblong, in ♀ more elongate, costa gently arched, in ♀ more strongly anteriorly, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; veins all separate; ♂ whitishgrey-ochreous, ♀ ochreous-whitish, costal edge yellowish-tinged; a blackish dot on end of cell: cilia concolorous. Hindwings ♂ groy, cilia light greyish-ochreous, ♀ wholly ochreous-whitish.

Nyasaland, Mt. Mlanje; French Congo, Ubangi; 6 ex. Formerly wrongly recorded as identical with Indian metacentra, which has

not been found in Africa.

# Narycia epibyrsa, n. sp.

3. 14 mm. Head pale ochrous-yellowish. Palpi short, loosely scaled, fuscous, tip pale yellowish. Antennal ciliations 1½. Thorax light greyish-ochrous, anterior margin suffused dark fuscous. Forewings suboblong, rather broad, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; light fuscous, very faintly darker-mottled; a cloudy blackish dot on end of cell: cilia pale fuscous, a darker basal line. Hindwings and cilia light greyish.

French Guinea, Konakri; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

#### Narycia centropa, n. sp.

δ. 14 mm., ♀ 18 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi very short, slender, yellowish. Antennæ ♂ dentate, ciliations 2. Thorax whitish, anteriorly dark fuseous. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; veins all separate; ochreous-whitish, costal edge ochreous-yellowish; a cloudy blackish dot on end of cell; some faint groyish strigulation posteriorly: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ♂ pale greyish, ♀ grey-whitish.

French Congo, Ubangi ; 2 ох.

## Narycia ranularis, n. sp.

3. 16 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi grey. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax greyish. Forewings rather broad, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; all veins separate; light greyish-ochreous, strewn with indistinct fuscous transverse strigulæ and strigæ; an ill-defined basal patch of fuscons suffusion occupying ½ of wing: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Cuina, Shanghai; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

#### Narycia renovata, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 13 mm. Head whitish. Palpi short, grey. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax whitish-grey, anterior margin suffused dark grey. Forewings moderately elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 coincident; whitish-grey, a few scattered dark grey strigulæ, especially towards costa posteriorly; a small spot of dark grey suffusion about fold at  $\frac{1}{3}$ : cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Brazil, R. Trombetas, September (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Melasina paraclasta, n. sp.

 $\eth$ . 23 mm. Head whitish-oehreous. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax whitish, somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish, with faint fuscous-purplish tinge, some scattered fuscous and dark fuscous scales, veins lined fuscous; costa slenderly suffused dark fuscous from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; costal third irregularly suffused fuscous, a streak of dark fuscous irroration between 11 and 12, an irregular suffused dark fuscous streak from beyond middle of costa to end of cell and thence to costa near apex; a line of dark fuscous irroration in cell from its middle to near end; a suffused dark fuscous spot beneath fold before middle of wing, and an irregular blotch beneath end of cell; three small dark fuscous spots on costa towards apex, and an irregular line along termen: cilia whitish-fuscous, undefined darker bars and two suffused dark fuscous shades. Hindwings light greyish; cilia grey-whitish, a grey antemedian shade.

Madras, Surada; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Distinct by narrow wings and peculiar markings.

#### Melasina murifica, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 22 mm. Head whitish-yellowish. Palpi whitish-yellowish slightly infuscated except towards tips. Antennal pectinations 5-Thorax whitish sprinkled dark fuscous, shoulders with a blotch of dark fuscous suffusion. Anal tuft pale yellowish. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-white, strigulated throughout with dark fuscous; markings formed of suffused dark fuscous irroration, viz., an irregular spot above dorsum towards base, an irregular fascia from  $\frac{1}{3}$  of costa to middle of dorsum, a similar fascia dilated in lower part of disc from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to tornus, and a transverse spot from costa towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreons obscurely barred pale fuscous, a median line of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade.

French Senegal, Kati, June; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Near

paraphrictis.

#### Melasina accurata, n. sp.

3. 25-27 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, some greyish hairs on sides of forehead. Palpi brownish, tip sometimes whitish. Antennal pectinations 7. Thorax fuscous, somewhat mixed whitish and dark fuscous. Forewings clongate, moderate, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light brownish, suffusedly marbled white, with scattered dark fuscous strigulæ; small distinct dark fuscous spots on middle of costa and beneath middle of dise, and some dark mottling near dorsum towards base surrounded by white; an indistinct dark subterminal line: cilia whitish barred fuscous, more strongly within a median fuseous line. Hindwings light greyish, lighter and whitish-tinged towards base; cilia whitish, a light fuscous subbasal line.

Bengal, Chapra (Mackenzie), Pusa (Fletcher), June; 3 ex.

# Melasina scrutaria, n. $\mathrm{sp}.$

3. 21 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi short, dark fuscous, tip whitish. Antennal pectinations 4. Thorax ochreous-whitish speckled dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 stalked; ochreous-whitish irregularly and suffusedly irrorated fuscous; a suffused dark fuscous basal patch occupying \frac{1}{3} of wing; a rather narrow dark fuscous fascia from \frac{1}{3} of costa to middle of dorsum, with a branch from below middle to costa beyond middle, suffusedly interrupted beneath costa; two or three cloudy dark fuscous dots on costa posteriorly, and one on tornus: eilia ochreous-whitish sprinkled fuscous, a brownish bar on tornus. Hindwings light greyish; cilia ochreous-whitish, a faint greyish shade.

French Congo, Fort Crampel; 2 ex.

#### Melasina polycapnias, n. sp.

3. 29-30 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennal pectinations 5. Forewings rather clongate, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 sometimes short-stalked; grey, suffusedly reticulated dark fuscous, towards costa posteriorly tinged whitish; the dark fuscous suffusion forms an undefined fasciate blotch from dorsum beyond middle, branching to spots in disc before and beyond middle, tornal half beyond this wholly dark grey, with subterminal branch extending up to costa, several small dark spots on costa posteriorly; cilia greyish obscurely barred darker, a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings greyish; cilia pale greyish, a darker subbasal line.

Frencu Congo, Fort Crampel: 5 ex. (type Coll. Joannis).

#### Melasina imperfecta, n. sp.

♂ . 26 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, somewhat infuscated except towards apex. Antennal pectinations ⋾. Thorax light brownish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; ᠀ and 10 stalked; pale greyish-ochreous, some scattered fuscous scales; some suffused dark fuscous strigulation towards base of costa and dorsum; rather narrow ill-defined irregularly interrupted oblique fasciæ partially formed by dark fuscous suffusion or irroration, and a similar transverse spot from costa towards apex; cilia grey-ochreous-whitish, an indistinct fuscous line. Hindwings light greyish; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, a fuscous subbasal line.

French Congo, Fort Crampel; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

# Acrolophus merocoma, n. sp.

3. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark brownish, palpi extremely long, recurved, densely rough-scaled, towards apex with long spatulate hairscales. Antennæ dentate, eiliated, ochreous-whitish. Uneus moderate, gently curved, double, closely approximated throughout, rising from a triangular plate; valvæ narrow, strap-shaped, apex obtusely rounded. All femora beneath clothed with long dense rough ochreous-whitish hairscales, posterior tarsi rough-scaled above. Forewings rather broad, somewhat dilated, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; all veins separate; pale brownish-ochreous, a few irregularly scattered small dark fuscous strigulæ; a dark fuscous strigula on costa near base, about six from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to about middle, and three or four posteriorly; some brownish suffusion towards middle of disc; a cloudy dark fuscous spot in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and one on fold rather beyond this; a small dark grev spot on termen above middle: cilia whitish-ochreous, indistinctly barred fuseous round apex and upper part of termen. Hindwings rather dark grey; ciha grey.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Acrolophus zanclophora, n. sp.

J. 10 mm. Head, palpi dark grey, palpi extremely long, reenrved, densely scaled (partially denuded). Antennæ subdentate, eiliated. Thorax dark grey mixed ochreous. Uncus moderate, deflexed, double, appressed throughout, rising from a triangular plate; valvæ narrow, forming a long strongly falcate downwards-directed pointed hook. Anterior femora beneath with dense brush of dark grey hairs. Forewings rather broad, somewhat dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; all veins separate; pale brownish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled fuscous; about seven small dark fuscous spots or marks on costa; a cloudy dark fuscous dot in dise at \( \frac{3}{3}; \) a few scattered blackish scales towards termen: cilia fuscous speckled ochreous-whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Iquitos, March (Parish); 1 ex. Really closely allied to

merocoma, but the valve are extremely different.

# 'Acrolophus pseudonoma, n. sp. '

3. 12 mm., ♀ 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous, palpi ♂ extremely long, recurved, thickened with appressed scales, basal joint suffused dark fuscous, ♀ moderate, porrected. Antennæ ♂ subdentate, ciliated. Uncus moderate, rather eurved, double, appressed throughout, rising from subtriangular plate; valvæ narrow, apex rounded. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 absent, 9 and 10 stalked; grey closely speckled ochreous-whitish, a few variable scattered dark fuscous strigulæ, especially along costa: cilia grey speckled whitish. Hindwings grey speckled dark fuscous; cilia pale grey, a dark grey shade.

Brazel, Teffé, January (Parish): 2 ex. Known by peculiar neuration.

## Acrolophus bombaulia, n. sp.

33 mm. Head, palpi, thorax rather dark fuscous, pale-speckled, palpi extremely long, recurved, largely expanded through-out with dense rough spreading scales. Antenna bipectinated (4). Unous moderately long, rather abruptly downcurved, branches separate, parallel; valvæ rather broad, apex obliquely truncate, with sharp spine in middle and one at lower angle. Forewings moderately broad, rather dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; all veins separate; fuscous, strewn with suffused dark fuscous strigulæ, partly raised; stigmata represented by irregular suffused dark fuscous spots, plical rather beyond first discal: cilia fuscous, barred darker irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, a darker subbasal shade.

Argentina, Tucuman; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Next Doeri.

# Acrolophus macrozancia, n. sp.

3. 21 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous faintly pale-speckled, palpi extremely long, recurved, very densely clothed with rough





Chugu

MuguelBus

[Pp 609-640.

Vol. II. Pt. 20.]

# EXOTIC MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

By

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scales, expanded with long rough spatulate hairscales towards apex, thorax with two very large crests of long erect spatulate hairscales. Antennæ dentate, ciliated. Uncus very long, extending much below valvæ, double, nearly approximated throughout but not touching except at apex, apical portion subsinuate, attenuated; valvæ long, slender on basal half, apical half downeurved, enlarged into a broad-triangular expansion with apical side slightly concave. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, termen somewhat obliquely rounded: all veins separate; fuscous, obscurely strigulated dark fuscous irroration; obscurely indicated darker clouds on fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and middle of wing, and in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia fuscous, darker-sprinkled. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Peru, Jurimaguas, March (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Acrolophus goniocentra, n. sp.

J. 19-20 mm., ♀ 24 mm. Head light brownish-ochreous. Palpi d extremely long, recurved, thickened with dense scales rather rough anteriorly, brownish-ochreous, basal joint dark fuscous except apex, ♀ moderate, porrected, pale ochreous suffused dark fuscous except apical edge. Antennæ & serrate towards apex, shortly Thorax brownish. Uneus moderate, downcurved, double, closely appressed throughout, rising from a transverse-oblong plate with anterior angles produced into long strong acute spines; valvae moderate, evenly broad, apex rounded, furnished with numerous incurved bristles. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, termen rounded, little oblique; brown; d six or seven dark fuscous strigulæ on anterior half of costa and three or four small spots on posterior half, some slight dark fuscous marking near base and before termen, and a more or less developed dark fuscous patch in auterior part of disc, its lower edge darkest and obtuse-angled, ♀ markings almost obsolete: eilia brownish indistinctly barred dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Teffé, December (Parish); 3 ex.

# Acrolophus chloropelta, n. sp.

 $\mathcal{J}$ . 13-15 mm.,  $\mathcal{D}$  19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark ashyfuscous, palpi  $\mathcal{J}$  extremely long, recurved, second and terminal joints thickened with dense scales roughly expanded at apex,  $\mathcal{D}$  moderate, porrected. Antennæ  $\mathcal{J}$  bipectinated (3). Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; 9 and 10 stalked; dark violet-grey, strewn dark fuscous strigulæ; in  $\mathcal{J}$  a light greyish-ochreous semioval blotch extending on dorsum from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{4}{5}$ , and reaching half across wing, containing a few dark fuscous strigulæ; cilia dark violet-grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); 4 ex.

# Acrolophus hypophaea, n. sp.

greyish-ochreous, expanded apex fuscous,  $\mathcal{Q}$  moderately long, porrected, pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous. Antennæ  $\mathcal{G}$  dentate, ciliated. Uncus moderate, downeurved, double, appressed throughout, rising from a rounded plate; valvæ narrow, terminating in a short pointed incurved hook. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 usually stalked; light fuscous, partially and obscurely darker-strigulated, sometimes blackish-sprinkled, costa usually strongly strigulated dark fuscous; undefined spots of blackish irroration sometimes mixed ferruginous on fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and middle of wing, and in dise at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , these sometimes margined laterally by spots of whitish-ochreous suffusion: cilia ochreous-greyish or light fuscous. Hindwings fuscous; eilia pale fuscous.

Brazil, Manaos, November (Parish); 15 ex.

## Acrolophus contubernalis, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous slightly whitish-speckled: palpi long, creet, not reaching much above crown, clothed with appressed scales. Antennæ shortly bipectinated (2). Forewings rather clongate, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; lilae-fuscous; small scattered dark fuscous spots along costa, some whitish suffusion between these; basal area suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous; an oblique antemedian suffused fascia of dark fuscous irroration; a small dark fuscous spot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a suffused patch of dark fuscous irroration extending along upper part of termen: cilia lilac-fuscous sprinkled darker and barred whitish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, a darker subbasal shade, round apex several whitish bars.

Brazil, Novo Friburgo; 2 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

# Acrolophus setiacma, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 mm., ♀ 24-26 mm. Head, thorax greyish-ochreous, whitish-speckled. Palpi & second and terminal joints much shorter than basal, erect, with loosely appressed scales, whitish, sometimes variably banded dark fuscous suffusion, in 2 similar but with second joint densely rough-scaled anteriorly. Antennæ & serrulate towards apex, shortly eiliated. Uncus moderate, slightly curved, double, appressed at point, rising from a subquadrate plate with anterior angles slightly prominent; valve narrow, terminating in a brush of incurved spiny bristles. Forewings elongate, rather dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 stalked; pale greyishochreous, irregularly mottled and strignlated dark fuscous; dorsal area obscurely paler, forming an irregular streak with angular prominences mixed whitish at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , broadly margined dark fuscous above, between, and round these; dark fuscous spots on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , sometimes extended as fasciæ to meet this suffusion; a more or less developed roundish dark fuseons blotch in disc towards termen, and a spot on costa before apex: cilia grevishochreons or light fuseous speekled whitish, obscurely barred dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grev.

Brazil, Manaos, November (Parish); 7 ex.

#### XYLORYCTIDÆ.

#### Aeolanthes cyclantha, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous sprinkled grey. Thorax reddish-ochreous partially suffused grey. Forewings suboblong, costa with broad scale-projection before middle, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark fuscous partially suffused light crimson-rosy, with irregularly strewn suffused yellow-ochreous spots and blotches partially tinged crimson, largest blotch resting on antemedian costal scale-projection, a distinct round spot in disc beyond middle: cilia ochreous-yellow mixed dark fuscous and crimson at base (apex of wing injured). Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, a dark fuscous subbasal line.

S. India, Nilgiris, October (Rao); 1 ex. Distinct from rhodo-

chrysa by dark fuscous hindwings with grey cilia.

#### Aeolanthes deltogramma, n. sp.

3. 25 mm. Head dark brownish sprinkled white. Palpi brown somewhat sprinkled dark fuscous, tips of joints white. Thorax ochreous-brown mixed dark fuseous, an inverted V-shaped dorsal line, an irregular line on patagia, and crests sprinkled white. Forewings oblong, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; deep ochreous, somewhat greyish-tinged in disc, greyer-suffused towards dorsum, on costal third ochrous orange, veins more or less lined ferruginous; two superimposed elongate light yellow spots beneath middle of costa; a spot of ferruginous suffusion on end of cell, containing a minute white dot, and followed by two light yellow spots surrounded by ferruginous suffusion and some slight dark fuscous irroration; a triangular ferruginous subdorsal spot beneath end of cell, finely edged laterally white, anterior edge extended as a fine white subdorsal line halfway to base; streaks of fuscous suffusion mixed silvery-white between veins 9-11 towards costa; a large equilateral triangular white blotch resting on upper 3 of termen, limited above by vein 8 and cut by ferruginous lines on 5 and 6; terminal edge finely blackish: cilia whitish-ochreous, two greyish lines, base sprinkled greyish-ochreous, tips suffused greyish-ochreous, beneath tornus mixed white. Hindwings ochreous-whitish thinly strewn grey hair-scales, veins grey; eilia ochreous-whitish, on dorsum and lower half of termen pale greyish with grey subbasal shade.

Assam, Shillong, 5000 feet, July (Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### CTENIOXENA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sides rough, connivent; ocelli just posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{3}$ , basal joint elongate, with pecten of about 6 long hairscales. Labial palpi very long, recurved, thickened with scales, second joint with short rough

rounded tuft towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, roughened with scales anteriorly throughout, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Anterior tibiæ very short, tarsi rather longer, stout, posterior tibiæ roughscaled above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex (indefinite), 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 parallel.

Belongs to group of *Odites*, but very distinct. A remarkable genus, discordant in some respects (in no other genus of *Xyloryctidæ* have I found an antennal pecten), but can only be referred

here.

Ctenioxena crypsiptila, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale ochreous, face whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, a very few scattered dark fuscous seales; discal stigmata dark fuscous, a similar dot midway between second and termen; a terminal series of fuscous interneural dots: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey, cloudy dark grey interneural dots on termen; cilia whitish. Forewings beneath with small blackish scaletuft in dise at  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Palestine, Jerusalem, April (Buxton); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

#### Ptochoryctis ochrograpta, n. sp.

Q. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax white. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 3 and 4 stalked, 7 to apex; shining white; an ochreous line from \(\frac{3}{4}\) of costa to tornus, obtusely angulated in middle; an ochreous marginal line round apical part of costa, and faint dots on termen: cilia white, an ochreous artemedian line, beyond this dark fuscous bars on upper part of termen. Hindwings and cilia white.

Викма, Kalaw, 4300 feet, May (Fletcher); 1 ex.

# Ptochoryctis ceromorpha, n. sp.

3. 25 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, base of second joint infuscated. Thorax pale fuscous, anterior margin suffused darker. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 3 and 4 stalked; light lilac-fuscous, with suffusion of pale ochreous irroration gradually increasing upwards, costa pale ochreous; an indistinct cloudy fuscous praterminal line angulated epposite apex; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Assam, Shillong, June (Fletcher); 2 ex.

# Acria amphorodes, n. sp.

3 Q. 22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, basal half of second joint greyish-tinged. Thorax pale ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, sinuate between prominences

of rough scales at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; pale ochrous, faintly brownish-tinged; a cloudy V-shaped rather dark brown streak resting on costal prominences, apox in middle of disc, immediately followed by a raised snow-white dot; an indistinct fine rather dark brown dentate-curved subterminal line; dark brown marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish-ochrous tinged brownish, basal third dark brown. Hindwings ochrous-whitish, tinged grey towards termen; cilia ochrous-whitish, a light brownish subbasal shade.

Punjab, Murree, 7500 feet, June (Dutt); 2 ex.

#### Epimactis melithorax, n. sp.

3. 22 mm. Head, thorax yellow-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations 3. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; fuscous, with faint purple tinge; costal edge yellow-ochreous: cilia whitish-yellowish, basal half light yellow-brownish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Kumaon, Bhim Tal, 4500 feet, August (Fletcher); 1 ex.

## PROTHAMNODES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ ¾, basal joint rather elongate, stout, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings 1b furcate, 2 nearly from angle, 2–5 approximated, 7 and 8 long-stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidalovate, eilia ¾, costa with large median scale-projection, somewhat sinuate beyond this; 3 and 4 connate, 5 from middle of transverse vein, 6 and 7 stalked.

Near Odites.

# Prothamnodes platycycla, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings rather broad, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; light greyish-ochreous, costal edge ochreons-whitish except towards base; stigmata small, dark grey, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; a curved subterminal line of irregular blackish-grey dots; a terminal series of small indistinct dark grey dots; cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey, somewhat darker posteriorly, apical edge marked dark grey suffusion; a small cloudy dark grey spot on costa beyond middle; cilia ochreous-whitish mixed pale grey, round apex with irregular subapical grey shade.

Burma, Thaton, March (Fletcher); 1 ex.

#### Phelotropa conversa, n. sp.

Q. 32 mm. Head whitish-ochreeus. Palpi ochreeus-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Thorax pale greyish-ochreeus. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; light greyish-ochreeus, towards termen whitish-tinged between veins; second discal stigma dark fuscous, plical represented by a minute dark fuscous dash; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale whitish-grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni, November; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). This has no near apparent affinity to the single known species of

Phelotropa, but agrees structurally.

## Antaeotricha neurographa, n. sp.

Q. 25 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with a lateral streak of infuscation. Thorax whitish-ochreous infuscated. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous, obscurely infuscated between veins, especially beneath middle of dise and beyond cell, all veins marked fine fuscous lines; cloudy dark fuscous dots at origin of 11 and 10, and at angles of cell; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen, on costa rather clongate; cilia whitish-ochreous becoming whitish on outer half, on basal half with faint darker bars. Hindwings ochreous-whitish-grey; cilin whitish.

Brazil, Novo Friburgo; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

# Stenoma dasyneura, n. sp.

3. 28 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint infuscated except towards apex. Thorax light brownish-ochreous, posteriorly violet-tinged. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; light brownish-ochreous, more or less suffused light violet-brownish on dorsal \( \frac{1}{3} \) from base to end of cell, towards costa anteriorly more yellowish-tinged; plical and second discal stigmata obscure, fuscous; a rather curved subterminal series of fuscous dots on discal third: cilia light cehreous. Hindwings costal area broadly expanded to 3; light grey, costal area ochreouswhitish, upper margin of cell clothed with long ochreous-whitish hairscales from base to middle of wing; cilia pale greyish. Forewings beneath with long expansible pencil of violet-whitish hairs tinged yellow towards base lying beneath cell from base to just beyond its end.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Laurient, R. Maroni; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Perhaps near thysanodes.

#### Stenoma ambiens, n. sp.

Head, thorax grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, ♂. 23-26 mm. second joint greyish-suffused except apex, extreme base of terminal joint dark fuscons. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; grey-whitish, scattered grey and dark fuscous specks, costal edge white except near base; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, second discal forming a small transverse mark; a small fuscous spot on middle of costa, whence a strongly excurved shade of dark fuscous irroration runs to dorsum at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , somewhat indented beneath second discal; a triangular spot of fuseous suffusion on costa towards apex, anterior edge darker, direct, from which a curved subterminal series of dark fuscous dots runs to termen before tornus; a marginal series of black dots round apex and termen: eilia white, base obscurely Hindwings pale whitish-yellow, extreme apex barred grevish. greyish; eilia yellow-whitish.

French Guiana, St. Laurient, R. Maroni; 2 ex. (1 in Coll.

Joannis).

#### Stenoma oxyscia, n. sp.

Q. 21 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, basal half of second joint infuscated. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly hardly arched, apex rounded, termen hardly rounded, vertical; whitish-grey-ochreous; a blackish dot towards costa at \frac{1}{2}, and a minute one on fold near base; plical and second discal stigmata blackish; a faint series of cloudy dots of fuseous irroration from beneath middle of costa very obliquely outwards, very acutely angulated between second discal and apex, thence passing close beneath second discal to fold; a subterminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots from beneath costa at \frac{3}{3} insinuate obliquely outwards, on discal area strongly excurved to near termen, thence insinuate to near \frac{1}{2}50 f dorsum; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Group of

sororia.

#### Stenoma ferculata, n. sp.

Q. 23 mm. Head, thorax pale grey suffused ochreous-whitish. Palpi second joint whitish-grey becoming darker grey towards apex, terminal joint white, basal half groy. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly faintly sinuate, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; grey, somewhat mixed obscurely whitish suffusion, a few darker scales: a dark grey mark on costa before  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and some irregular marking in disc beneath it; plical stigma dark grey, second discal black with some white scales on sides, beyond this a small irregular dark grey spot; an elongate brown blotch mixed dark brown extending along costa from before

middle to near apex, widest above second discal and narrowed to extremities, on costa forming five dark fuscous elongate marks preceded and separated by ochreous-whitish; round apex and termen a marginal rather dark fuscous fascia containing a narrower fascia of whitish suffusion more or less broken into spots; cilia brown, becoming greyish round tornus. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale greyish, a fuscous subbasal shade.

French Guiana, R. Maroni; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Group of

dryocosma.

#### GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

#### Irianassa poecilaspis, n. sp.

J. 10 mm. Head blackish, face whitish. Palpi white. Thorax white, two irregular blackish stripes. Forewings subtriangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen sinuate, vertical; light greyish-ochreous, irregularly marbled and variegated with ochreous-whitish, silvery-metallic, and black; costa marked with black and white, two larger white wedgeshaped marks before apex; a straight silvery-metallic striga from a black mark on middle of costa to termen beneath apex; cilia light greyish-ochreous barred blackish, a broader blackish patch on middle of termen. Hindwings dark fuscous; a triangular spot of whitish-ochreous suffusion in middle of disc; cilia whitish, a subapical patch of pale ochreous suffusion, a dark fuscous basal line.

Assam, Gauhati, November (Fletcher); 1 ex. An insect of

singular ornamentation.

# Imma chlorospila, n. sp.

Q. 17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous slightly mixed fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, a median band of second joint and ring of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous more or less marked or suffused whitish-ochreous, patagia whitish-ochreous except shoulders. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 and 8 short-stalked, 8 to costa; dark fuscous, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated or clouded whitish-ochreous, indicating three broad subconfluent fasciæ; five small pale yellowish spots along costa, from fourth an irregularly excurved cloudy whitish-ochreous line runs to tornus; a terminal series of whitish-ochreous dots: eilia grey, tips ochreous-whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter and thinly scaled anteriorly; eilia pale grey becoming ochreous-whitish ontwardly, a darker grey basal line.

Fiji, Labasa, December (Veitch); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

# Imma leucomystis, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 25 mm. Head, thorax snow-white. Palpi light greyish-ochreous, externally suffused whitish, terminal joint  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings rather broad, posteriorly dilated, termen

slightly rounded, nearly vertical; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to apex; shining snow-white; cilia white. Hindwings white, dorsum folded and produced into a strong folded tornal projection filled with hairs; cilia white.

Fig., Dreketi R., September, at light (Simmonds); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). A surprising species, quite exceptional in the genus by the snow-white colouring, yet with the same peculiar sexual structure as in autodoxa, to which therefore it must be most nearly allied.

## Chorentis phalaraspis, n. sp.

3. 11 mm. Head, thorax greyish-bronze. Palpi basal joint white, second joint greyish-bronze, tips of whorls whitish, terminal joint grey speckled white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa arched at 2, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; ochreous-bronze suffused dark fuscous except on apical third; a broad irregular antemedian band of whitish irroration not reaching costa, preceded and followed by greenish-silvery marks on fold; bright violetsilvery markings, viz. a streak beneath costa near base and shorter median and subdorsal marks below this, a transverse mark from a white dot on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a dot beneath middle of costa, two specks transversely placed on end of cell, a slightly curved transverse streak from a white dot on costa at  $\frac{3}{5}$  to near tornus interrupted in middle, a slight mark near termen beyond tornus, a short mark from a white dot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and a streak near and parallel to upper half of termen preceded by some dark fuscous suffusion: cilia on termen whitish with dark fuscous basal and postmedian shades, at apex and termen dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; a white transverse mark towards termen below middle; cilia whitish with dark grey basal and postmedian shades, at apex and termen grev.

Kumaon, Ramgarh, 6000 feet, August (Fletcher); 1 ex.

# PICRODOXA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in  $\mathcal S$  shortly ciliated, basal joint short, without pecter. Labial palpi short (shorter in  $\mathcal S$ ), slender, curved, ascending, terminal joint in  $\mathcal S$  considerably, in  $\mathcal S$  somewhat longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, drooping. Posterior tibiæ shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings 1b furcate, 2 from  $\frac{2}{3}$ , 3 from angle, 7 to termen, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, clongate-trapezoidal, narrowed towards base, cilia  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 and 6 rather approximated towards base, 7 parallel.

An early form of the family.

# Picrodoxa harpodes, n. sp.

3 9. 16-18 mm. Head ochreous-orange. Palpi ochreous-whitish streaked dark fuscous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen in 3 ochreous-orange, two basal segments lilac-fuscous,

sides posteriorly and apex dark fuscous, in Q light brownish. Forewings rather narrow, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched towards apex, termen sinuate, oblique; in G dark purple-fuscous, in Q brownish suffusedly irrorated purple-fuscous; a transverse bar of darker suffusion on end of cell: cilia dark fuscous, an ochreous-white patch on median portion of termen. Hindwings dark grey; cilia greyish, a dark grey spot beneath middle of termen, hence to base pale yellowish.

S. India, Palnis, Kodaikanal, 7000 feet, August (Fletcher);

2 ex.

#### ENCRATORA, n. g.

Head smooth; occlli moderate, posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ  $\frac{1}{2}$ , basal joint short, without peeten. Labial palpi extremely short, perrected, filiform, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings 1b fureate, 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 approximated, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings  $\frac{2}{3}$ , elongate-trapezoidal, cilia  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base.

A derivative of Glyphipteryx.

#### Encratora plumbigera, n. sp.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ . 11 mm. Head, thorax shining dark indigo-leaden-fuscous. Palpi grey, internally whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous speckled pale yellowish; markings blue-leaden-metallic; base narrowly suffused blue-leaden; a rather narrow transverse fascia at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and one slightly curved in middle; a rather oblique fasciate bar from costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  reaching half across wing; spots before and beyond tornus, one on costa at  $\frac{5}{6}$ , and one on termen beneath apex: cilia grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey.

Assam, Shillong, July (Fletcher); 1 ex.

# Glyphipteryx compastis, n. sp.

Q. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax bronzy-fuscous. Palpi with four whorls of dark fuscous whitish-tipped scales. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, very oblique; ochreous-bronze; basal third obscurely suffused fuscous, three obscure whitish oblique bars from costa, some whitish suffusion towards dorsum near base; an obscure whitish erect bar from middle of dorsum, edged darker grey suffusion, apex rather silvery; five silvery streaks edged dark grey suffusion from costa, whitish on costa, first from before middle, rather oblique, irregular, reaching more than half across wing, second short, third nearly followed by a silvery dot in dise, last two very short: a short erect silvery streak from dorsum towards tornus, and a silvery dot in dise just beyond this; a silvery mark along termen, some blackish suffusion round it; a silvery dot on subapical sinuation; a small transverse-

oval black apical spot: cilia white, base within a dark fuscous line pale shining greenish-bronze, indented with white beneath apex, a slight dark fuscous apical hook. Hindwings pointed, dark fuscous; cilia grev.

Assam, Shillong, May to September (Fletcher); 3 ex.

#### GELECHIADÆ.

#### DICHOMERIS, Hiib.

Having now revised the species of the Dichomeris and Trichotaphe group on the basis of a primary distinction by the presence or absence of the cubital pecten of hindwings, I find that it makes possible a more accurate subdivision of genera by characters of neuration and palpal structure which have been disregarded, thus clarifying these heterogenous groups, and disclosing a number of genera which seem to be truly natural and are characterised briefly below; full lists of the species will appear in my account of the family in the "Genera Insectorum" now in course of preparation. Dichomeris (still a large gonus=Rhinosia, Oxybelia, Anorthosia, Tocmia, Carna, Rhobonda, Sagaritis, Euryzanela, Eurysara, Macrozancla) has palpi second joint tufted at apex, terminal as long or longer; forewings 7 to costa; hindwings with cubital pecten. Eurysara Turn, is stated by its anthor to have 9 of forewings out of 7, but (according to an example of the type kindly sent me by Dr. Turner) this is an error, 9 being closely approximated to 7 on its basal half but not actually stalked.

# Dichomeris mesoglena, n. sp.

Q. 19 mm. Head grey, collar and thorax grey mixed ochreous. (Palpi missing.) Forewings clongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, oblique; yellow-ochreous, sprinkled light bluishgrey, tending to form irregular strigulation; base of costa dark bluish-fuscous, oblique blackish costal strigulæ from this to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , tipped blue-grey; a small round blackish spot in middle of disc; a dark fuscous terminal fascia, very narrow at apex and tornus, remainder triangularly dilated, angle connected by a light blue-grey mark with costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ : cilia dark fuscous, on costa yellow-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Coord, Pollibetta, October, "prey of an Asilid fly" (Fletcher);

1 ex.

# Dichomeris instans, n. sp.

3. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax light brownish-ochreous partially tinged grey. Palpi second joint brownish irrorated dark grey, apical edge whitish, hairs above expansible or depressible into a long tuft enveloping terminal joint, which is whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Forewings clongate, termen slightly rounded, oblique; ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous; costa irrorated dark

fuscous from base to a dark fuscous elongate mark at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; indistinct dark fuscous dots obliquely placed above and below fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; stigmata blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal; an undefined almost terminal fascia of dark fuscous suffusion rather broader above, leaving edge ochreous with black dots: eilia ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; eilia grey.

Peru, Iquitos, May: Brazil, Teffé, December (Parish); 3 ex.

#### Dichomeris lucrifuga, n. sp.

 $\sigma$ . 9 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous. Palpi second joint brownish, apical edge whitish, terminal joint as long, whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ basal joint very long, base of stalk thickened. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light brownish ochreous slightly sprinkled blackish; stigmata moderate, blackish, plical obliquely before first discal; a short blackish mark on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a small irregular dark grey spot almost at apex; a marginal series of black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, July (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Dichomeris horiodes, n. sp.

3. 10 mm. Head grey-whitish, a fine dark grey frontal line, collar and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi second joint dark grey, apical edge whitish-speckled, terminal joint as long, white, anterior edge blackish. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; pale ochreous; costa slenderly suffused grey from base to \(^23\); dorsal \(^25\) obscurely suffused grey from near base to tornus; discal stigmata black, first somewhat elongate; a terminal streak of dark grey suffusion from apex to near tornus; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings light grey; eilia pale grey.

Brazil, Parintins, October (Parish); 1 ex.

# Dichomeris brachymetra, n. sp.

3. 12 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except towards apex, terminal joint much longer, anterior edge finely dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous. Forewings clongate, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous irregularly irrorated grey, costal edge from base to beyond middle whitish very shortly strigulated dark fuscous; plical and first discal stigmata dark fuscous, plical somewhat anterior: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Peru, Chosica, 2800 feet, July (Parish); 1 ex.

## Dichomeris fida, n. sp.

Q. 9 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except towards apex, terminal joint as long, anterior edge dark fuscous. Forewings clongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen

obliquely rounded; fuscous; stigmata black, plical beneath first discal; a cloudy pale ochreous dot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and minute marginal dots round costa posteriorly and termen: cilia pale ochreous, on costa fuscous, towards tornus grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brazil, Para, July (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Dichomeris thermodryas, n. sp.

3 Q. 13-14 mm. Head light brownish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 3 1. Palpi second joint brownish, apical edge white, terminal joint as long, white, anterior edge dark fuscous. Thorax light brownish-ochreous mixed brownish. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, oblique; fuscous speckled ochreous-whitish; stigmata moderate, dark brown, plical beneath first discal, second discal transverse; a hardly curved denticulate light brownish-ochreous subterminal line, edged posteriorly dark brown; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots separated with light ochreous round part of costa and termen: cilia light brownish-ochreous, base more or less barred fuscous. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

Peru, Iquitos, March (Parish); 3 ex.

#### Dichomeris ingloria, n. sp.

3.12-13 mm. Head, thorax grey-whitish more or less irrorated grey. Palpi second joint fuseous, apieal edge whitish, terminal joint longer, white, anterior edge dark fuseous. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-grey-whitish suffusedly irrorated grey or fuseous; stigmata dark fuseous, plical rather obliquely before first discal: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, base obscurely barred fuseous irroration. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

Peru, Lima, August (Parish); 7 ex.

# Dichomeris saturata, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders ferruginous-brown. Palpi second joint ferruginous-brownish, apical edge whitish, terminal joint much longer, whitish, anterior edge blackish. Forewings rather narrow, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light reddish-ochreous suffusedly mixed ferruginous, basal half of costa suffused ferruginous with blue gloss; base of dorsum dark grey; stigmata blackish, plical and first discal rather large, plical rather posterior, these two connected by irregular grey suffusion, second discal smaller; some blackish speckling towards termen: cilia light reddish-ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Obidos, September (Parish); 1 ex.

## Dichomeris baccata, n. sp.

3. 13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except apex, terminal joint slightly longer, anteriorly

dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, dorsally irrorated dark fuscous. Forewings clongate, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish; markings formed of dark fuscous irroration; a small spot on base of costa, and one beneath costa near base; an oblique-oval spot crossing fold at \( \frac{1}{4} \); some fuscous irroration towards base of dorsum; stigmata moderate, rather elongate, plical slightly before first discal; an elongate suffused mark above and between first and second discal; a streak along costa from before middle to \( \frac{3}{4} \), attenuated anteriorly; a rather bent whitish shade from \( \frac{4}{5} \) fo costa to tornus preceded and followed by undefined bands of brownish irroration, a spot of darker suffusion before apex; marginal black dots round apex and termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); 1 ex.

#### Dichomeris heteracma, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{J}}$  Q. 12-13 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi second joint greyish-ochreous sprinkled dark grey, apical edge white, in  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{J}}$  enlarged and with long expansible whitish hairs above, terminal joint whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous, in  $\ensuremath{\mathcal{J}}$  half second. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish-ochreous, a few dark fuscous specks, more numerous along costa; sometimes a cloudy fuscous dot in disc at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal; an elongate cloudy mark of dark fuscous irroration on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and more or less undefined dark fuscous irroration towards termen, often a cloudy dark apical spot; a marginal series of black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, above apex a dark grey bar. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

Brazil, Teffé, December; Peru, Iquitos, March to May (Parish); 14 ex. Exceptional in the short terminal joint of palpi in 3, but

otherwise a characteristic Dichomeris.

# ACRIBOLOGA, n. g.

Characters of *Dichomeris*, but forewings 2 and 3 separate. Hitherto included in *Nothris*, from which it is immediately separated by the presence of cubital pecten; really very close to *Dichomeris*, to which *Nothris* itself has no real affinity.

Type malacodes Meyr.; also includes citharista, tetrametra, cymo-

trocha.

### AGELIARCHIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; occili far posterior; tonguo developed. Antennæ  $\frac{5}{6}$ , in  $\mathcal{S}$  serrulate, ciliated, basal joint elongate, in  $\mathcal{S}$  stalk thickened near base, with subbasal notch and large scale-tuft above it. Labial palpi second joint extremely long, straight, porrected, with rough projecting hairscales above throughout and at apex, terminal joint less than half second, ascending,

slendor, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 6 closely approximated to 7 towards base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, elongate-trapezoidal, termen faintly sinuate, eilia  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; with cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

A derivative of Dichomeris.

# Ageliarchis rhizogramma, n. sp.

3. 16-17 mm. Head, thorax fuscous. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint suffused whitish. Forewings narrow, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, sprinkled blackish, irregularly streaked with dark fuscous suffusion and black sprinkling between veins and on fold; a rather narrow dark fuscous fascia round apex and termen: cilia fuscous mixed blackish (injured). Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Obidos, September (Parish); 2 ex.

#### VAZUGADA Walk.

Palpi second joint tufted at apex, terminal joint as long; forewings 7 to apex; hindwings with cubital pecten.

## Vazugada percnacma, n. sp.

σ Q. 15-16 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders brownish. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apical edge, terminal joint sprinkled dark fuscous, a dark subapical ring. Forewings elongate, costa faintly sinuate, termen rather obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous more or less suffused brown irroration, costal third pale or ochreous-whitish; an elongate dark grey mark along costa beyond middle; veins on costal area sometimes marked irregular slender dark fuscous streaks; elongate dark brown marks towards dorsum near base, in dise at ½, and towards costa in middle; stigmata dark fuscous, plical somewhat before first discal; a rather elongate dark fuscous spot at apex; an angulated and waved cloudy dark submarginal line more or less expressed; dark fuscous marginal marks round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish sometimes tinged brownish, above apex a dark fuscous bar. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Brazil, Obidos, Manaos, September to November; Pert, Iquitos, March (Parish); 15 ex. Also refer here amphicoma, macrosphena.

#### GAESA Walk.

Palpi second joint tufted at apex, terminal joint longer; forewings 7 to apex; hindwings without cubital pecten.

A homogeneous group of about 15 species, olivescens, bisignella, marmorata, dryinodes, &c.

#### MYROPHJLA, n. g.

Palpi second joint without apical tuft, terminal joint as long or longer; forewings 7 to apex; hindwings with cubital pecten.

Type carycina Meyr.

## Myrcphila carycina Meyr.

 $\circlearrowleft$  Q. 17–20 mm. Head dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, usually an ochreous posterior spot. Forewings termen slightly sinuate; brownish-ochreous, sprinkled ferruginous-brown strigulæ; base dark fuscous; costal edge partially suffused dark ferruginous-brown; a ferruginous-brown slightly oblique fascia from middle of dorsum extending  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing, posterior edge undefined, apex including an elongate rather dark fuscous spot; a slightly oblique transverse ferruginous-brown mark on end of cell; blackish marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

British Guiana, Bartica; Brazil, Manaos (Parish); 5 ex. Redescribed, as original description is vitiated by inclusion of

another species.

#### Myrophila caryophragma, n. sp.

Q. 20-23 mm. Head dark grey. Palpi second joint dark fuscous speckled whitish, terminal somewhat longer, ochreous-whitish, anterior edge dark fuscous. Thorax deep ferruginous-brown partly suffused dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; ferruginous-ochreous; suffused ferruginous-brown costal and subcostal streaks confluent posteriorly and not reaching apex, costal edge suffused dark fuscous; two ferruginous-brown dots obliquely placed in disc at \( \frac{1}{3} \), sometimes absorbed in subcostal streak, an inwards-oblique streak from subcostal streak before middle to dorsum concealing anterior stigmata, a shorter less oblique streak on end of cell, and two hardly curved obscure shades enclosing a subterminal shade of groundcolour; a marginal series of blackish triangular dots round apex and termen: cilia ferruginous-brown. Hindwings dark fuscous; eilia grey, a broad darker basal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, March; BRAZIL, Para, July (Parish);

2 ex.

# Myrophila diacnista, n. sp.

Q. 20 mm. Head, thorax purplish-brown, sides of head tinged ferruginous. Palpi second joint brown, terminal considerably longer, ochreous-whitish, anteriorly suffused dark fuseous. Forewings clongate, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; greyish-violet strongly strigulated rather dark fuseous, costal edge suffused ferruginous brown; an obscure rather dark fuseous spot in disc at \(\frac{1}{4}\), similar spots representing stigmata, plical and second discal centred blackish, plical and first discal

transversely placed, confluent; an indistinct darker subterminal shade; dark fuscous marginal dots separated by brownish-ochroous round apex and termen: cilia brownish. Hindwings blackish-grey, rather thinly scaled; cilia grey, apical half whitish-grey; frenulum robust, bristles coalesced.

British Guiana, Mallali, March (Parish); 1 ex.

# Myrophila traumatias, n. sp.

 $\ensuremath{\mathcal{Q}}$ . 21 mm. Head pale brownish, face whitish-tinged, collar fuscous, orbit in front and behind red, above white, beneath ferruginous. (Palpi broken.) Thorax fuscous, shoulder narrowly red. Forewings elongate, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, somewhat oblique; violet-fuscous; costal edge bright ferruginous; short red median and subdorsal streaks almost from base, former terminating in a small spot; a small red spot beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; stigmata forming small red spots, plical hardly before first discal, an additional spot in disc at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , tending to form an oblique streak with plical, and another spot below middle of disc; irregularly arranged red dashes on veins posteriorly, forming two series separated by an obscure pale or whitish-tinged rather curved subterminal shade; cilia light brownish, base tinged reddish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, darker towards base.

Borneo, Kuching (Hewitt); 1 ex.

## BROCHOMETIS, n. g.

Palpi second joint with loose apical tuft, terminal joint shorter; forewings 7 to costa; hindwings with cubital pecten.

Type plexigramma Meyr.

## EUPOLIS, n. g.

Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, slightly rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, rather stout, slightly roughened anteriorly, pointed. Posterior tibiæ with appressed scales. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from near angle, 4 from angle, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, cilia  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; with cubital pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 connate.

Type stygnota Wals., erroneously described as a Glyphidocera, to which genus it has no near alliance; perhaps related to Trichotaphe. I have it from Para and Jurimaguas.

# NEOCHRISTA, n. g.

Palpi second joint without apical tuft, terminal joint rather shorter; forewings 7 absent; hindwings with cubital pecten.

Type auritogata Wals., described as a Nocza, vol., ir.—March 1923.

#### SEMIOMERIS, n. g.

Palpi second joint without apical tuft, terminal joint as long or longer; forewings 7 absent; hindwings with cubital pecten.

Type pyretodes Meyr.

### TELEPHILA, n. g.

Palpi second joint with apical tuft, terminal joint as long or longer; forewings 7 to costa; hindwings without cubital pecten.

Type schmidiella Heyd.; also includes the Australian plastica Meyr.

#### MYTHOGRAPHA, n. g.

Palpi second joint without apical tuft, terminal joint as long; forewings 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7; hindwings with cubital pecten.

Type chartaria Meyr.

#### Pachysaris paenitens, n. sp.

3. 15 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi dark grey, hairs of second joint lighter, terminal joint whitish posteriorly. Forewings elongate, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; rather dark grey; stigmata small, obscure, dark fuscous, plical slightly beyond first discal: cilia grey, faintly barred whitish. Hindwings (including neural pectens) and cilia grey.

Brazil, Teffé, January (Parish); 1 ex. In contrita the hairscales of palpi are much longer and more dense, terminal joint with

rough projecting scales posteriorly to apex.

## CYMOTRICHA, n. g.

Palpi second joint without apical tuft, terminal joint as long or longer; forewings 7 to costa or indefinite; hindwings with cubital pecten.

Type miltophragma Meyr. A considerable genus, including

ptilocompa, designatella, rubiginosella, pyrrhitis, &c.

# Cymotricha turrita Meyr.

The & has on undersurface of forewings a downwards-directed fringe of very long fine hairs from upper part of cell concealed by a broad rounded expansion of anterior \(\frac{2}{3}\) of costa of hindwings, this area of forewings edged above by ochreous-yellowish suffusion. I have it also from Para.

# INDEX.

acologramma, 21.

abathra, 355. ubstrusa, 74. Acalyptris, 410. Acanthedra, 66. acanthis, 348. acanthogona, 279. accurata, 606. Achanodes, 592. acharacta, 153. achyropa, 10, acicularis, 146. acidula, 178. acmastis, 94. acolasta, 236. Acompsia, 235. ncontophora, 573. acquisitella Walk., 593. acraspis, 474. acratopis, 507. Acria, 612. Acribologa, 622. acridula, 201. Acrocercops, 1, 174, 230, 290, 415, 465, 562. Acroelita, 343, 446, 521. acrodisca, 79. acrogramma, 287. Acrolepia, 226, 440, 565, Acrolophus, 278, 607. acroperena, 553. acrosphales, 108. adamantea, 520. adamantina, 132. adelocentra, 305. adjutrix, 161. administra, 541. Adoxophyes, 167, 339. adulatrix, 61. adversa, 264. aegra, 71. Acolanthes, 53, 196, 611. aeolastis, 298. acolocentra, 565.

aequanima, 93. aequivoca, 540. aeria, 69, Aeronectris, 35. Aetherastis, 190. affirmata, 178. aganodes, 515. Aganoptila, 576. agatha, 119. Agdistis, 423. Ageliarchis, 622. agglomerata, 375.  $oldsymbol{\Lambda}$ gonoxena, 471. Agoraula, 242, agrestis, 540. agriodes, 472, agrioma, 342. Agriophara, 59, 197, 446agypsota, 580. alacris, 156. alcimacha, 129. alcyonis, 49. aleatrix, 551. aleurodes, 502. Alexiloga, 526. aliena, 545. Alloclita, 238, 547. allomorpha, 495. Allotalanta, 543. alludens, 253. alphestis, 449. alphitopa, 519. alsocoma, 46. altercata, 148. Alucita, 421, 549. alvearis, 254. Alytopistis, 322. amazonica, 139. ambiens, 615. amblyopa, 392. Amblyscopa, 587.

amblyxena, 360. amentata, 271. amethystias, 144. amethystopa, 4. ammonura, 430. Amorbia, 500. amphidelta, 179. Amphigenes, 436. amphiplecta, 186. amphipterna, 36. amphīptila, 425. amphisaris, 572. amphorodes, 612. amydraula, 30, amynias, 243. Anacampsis, 140. anacantha, 69, anadoxa, 567. analogica, 57. Analytarcha, 473. analytica, 248. anaphrictis, 251. Anarsia, 147, 300, 429, 502.anathyrsa, 278. Anatrachyntis, 44. Anaxyrina, 98 ancalodes, 283, 411. ancalopa, 409. Ancharcha, 368. ancoloba, 533. Ancylis, 16, 514. ancylopa, 173. ancyristis, 334. aneyropis, 251. angarenta, 584. angarodes, 443. angelica, 230. augusta, 541. anisaula, 424, anisopa, 140. anisozona, 180. anna, 403.

annixa, 198. Anorcota, 365. Antaetotricha, 198, 614. antaxia, 344. anthestias, 590. anthinopa, 37. anthobaphes, 471. anthogramma, 465. anthonima, 453. anthracopa, 501. antibola, 265 antichroa, 156. anticosma, 241. Anticrates, 553. antipetra, 508. antiphractis, 435. antischema, 586. antispliena, 99. Antispila, 8, 403. antitypa, 58. aoropis, 132. Apatetris, 117, 424, 500. aphanodes, 264. aphilodes, 159. aphrodora, 481. aphrophanes, 208. aphypnota, 73. apiculata, 568. Apothetodes, 233. arachnias, 556. archaica, 44. Archimaga, 171. Archisopha, 214. Archyala, 86. arcitenens, 514. arctodes, 257. ardescens, 26. Ardiosteres, 90, 356. arenosella Walk., 30. argaula, 472. argentata, 399. argodecta, 118. argodoxa, 498. argophanta, 55. argopleura, 71. argostoma, 8. argoteles, 549. Argyresthia, 187, 234. argyritis, 577. argyrocyma, 447 argyrodoxa, 181. Argyroptoce, 19, 349, 448, 523. aristarcha, 8. Aristotelia, 117, 425. arithmetica, 448. arrecta, 181. arsenica, 420. articulata, 119. articulosa, 458. artionoma, 284.

arystis, 169. asaphaula, 439. asaphogramma, 291. Ascalenia, 579. nscalopa, 93. aspera, 242. assignata, 208. astaurota, 562. asteroleuca, 43. astragalodes, 559. astrocharis, 589. astroconis, 139. astrophanes, 63. astuta, 160. asynacta, 178, Asyndetaula, 261. asyntacta, 76. atalopis, 135. Atasthalistis, 115, 235. atelactis, 197. Atelosticha, 378. atelosticta, 516. atclura, 331. atmocycla, 190, atomarcha, 86. atonopa, 197. Atopophrictis, 369. atractodes, 502. atriflua, 247. attenuata, 300. Atteva, 189, 551. Augolychm, 595. aulodocha, 98. aulophora, 224. anriculata, 75. aurita, 345.  $oldsymbol{\Lambda}$ uthomaema, 494. autobrocha, 553. autochlora, 222. autodesma, 143. antoplecta, 92. Autosticha, 153, 506. autotoma, 284. autotypa, 575. auxiliaris, 143. Auximobasis, 160, 540. auxoscia, 512. avara, 239. axenopa, 157. axenopis, 234. axiurga, 602.

baccata, 621.
Bactra, 521.
balanarcha, 461.
balanopa, 123.
balanophora, 15.
balanoptycha, 18.
baliopa, 84.
baliopanma, 475.

balioxantha, 406. barathrota, 128. Barca, 308, 370. barydesma, 142. Barymochtha, 593. Basanasca, 594. basanista, 513. basichlora, 582. Bathraula, 237. bathroclina, 212. bathrodelta, 461. Bathroxena, 243. Batodes, 322, 495. Batrachedra, 30, 415, 457, 583. Battaristis, 142. bifrenis, 176. bilingnis, 202. biseriata, 375. bisignis, 454. bisinuata, 416. bistrigata, 427. Blastobasis, 158, 463, 538.bombaulia, 608. Bondia, 339. borboropis, 275, 595. Borkhausenia, 213, 307, 367, 543. botryitis, 313. brachiata, 267. Brachmia, 112, 156, 436, 505. Brachyaema, 149. Brachydoxa, 83. brachygrapha, 305. brachyloga, 54. brachymetra, 620. brachyrrhiza, 431. Brenthia, 192, 335, 487. Briaraula, 590. Brochometis, 625. bryoleuca, 440. bryonota, 479. Bucculatrix, 183, 287, 359. bullifera, 314. byrsocyma, 388. Bythocrates, 268. bythodes, 227.

Cacoecia, 164, 339, 496, caccilia, 110, cacrulea, 417, cacrulipalpis, 396, Calamotis, 188, calculata, 287, calefacta, 571, Calicotis, 584,

calida, 411. calidaria, 388. caligula, 104. Callicerastis, 82. callichalca, 568. callicharis, 477. callidelta, 492. callierastis, 378. callimacha, 293. callistrepta, 38. Callixestis, 41. calpidias, 59. calycopis, 358. calypso, 283. calyptrodes, 510. camelopis, 378. camptochrysa, 466. Cancanodes, 498. cancanodes, 217. candidata, 539. cantharodes, 484. canthonias, 343. Capanica, 63. capnodesma, 525. capnogramma, 594. capnopis, 593. Capnoptycha, 323. capnoscia, 263. capparidana Zell., 351. capsigera, 454. capsulata, 199. Capua, 163, 494. carneola, 29. carphologa, 280. Carposina, 338. carycina, 624. caryophragma, 624. caryospila, 360. Casmara, 544. cassiteris, 586. catacentra, 582. Catalectis, 362, 458. catalytica, 247. catapneusta, 39. catasticta, 379. catenana Wals., 500. catenata, 337. catharaspis, 514. catharopis, 573. catholica, 46. catochopis, 307. catorthota, 80. caudata, 37. caustospila, 109. cavillata, 497. Celestica, 79. celidopa, 441. celligera, 170. celophora, 327. cenchropis, 349. centridias, 373.

centrogramma, 475. centroleuca, 513. centrometra, 296. centropa, 605. centrola, 71. ceponoma, 151. Cerace, 497. ceramopa, 329. Cerconota, 201. cerinopa, 245. Ceromitia, 405. сеготогрhа, 612. Cerostoma, 228, 440, 565. ceroxesta, 102. chalazopa, 321. chalcobathra, 485. chalcochrysa, 187. chalcogastra, 420, chalcophaea, 434. chalcoptila, 577. chalinopa, 194. chalybdica, 533. Chariphylla, 387. charmosyna, 456. charon, 156. Chelaria, 300, 429. chelophora, 121. cherota, 246. chersaea, 131. chersitis, 106. chersomicta, 308. chersopa, 273. Chezala, 313, 382. chiloptila, 435. chilosema. 208. chilota, 250. chimerina, 218. chionocrossa, 405. chionophrieta, 515. chloroceros, 275. chlorodoxa, 341. chloroloba, 212. chleronympha, 467. chloropeda, 541. chloropelta, 609. chloropis, 580. chlorospila, 616. chlorospora, 488. chlorothorax, 392. choleropis, 360. Cholotis, 44. chordoscelis, 73. Choreutis, 617. chorodoxa, 372. Choropleca, 79. Chresmarcha, 339, chrysallaeta, 491. chrysangela, 488. chrysidota, 41. chrysippa, 76.

Chrysoclista, 52, 413. chrysocrates, 232, chrysocrossa, 537. chrysogona, 536. Chrysonoma, 314. chrysorrhabda, 576. chrysostoma, 147. chrysothorax, 320. chrysoxantha, 358. cicatricosa, 598. cinclidias, 150. circulata, 190. circumelusa, 546. circumtusa, 506. circumplexa, 523. cirrhaspis, 585. cirrhophragma, 445. cirrhospila, 302. citraula, 584. citrinodes, 559. citrodeta, 394. citrophricta, 528. citroplecta, 49. civilis, 417. Cladobrostis, 409, clausa, 242. Clemmatista, 414. cleodoxa, 535. clepsidoma, 18. clepsinoma, 2. clepsiphaga, 561. clinarcha, 451. clinocosma, 249. elinomima, 186. clinopeda, 124. clinozona, 291. clitarcha, 442. clitozona, 592. clivosa, 199. clonodes, 87. clopaea, 40. closterias, 388. clytocarpa, 349. clytosema, 294. Cnaphostola, 131. cnecodes, 378. Cnephasia, 498. coagulata, 267. coetilis, 497. codicaria, 290. coenotypa, 155. Coesyra, 218, 311, 382. coffeella Guér., 557. rolcasta, 103. Colcophora, 70, 472, 556. Colonophora, 576. Colpotorna, 325. comarcha, 367. combota, 454. combusta, 110. Commatica, 146.

commendata, 539. commensalis, 522. commota, 157. communicata, 151. Comperitis, 552. Comotechna, 316, 400. compacta, 164. compastis, 618. complicata, 122. composita, 503. compsaema, 270. Compsistis, 396. Compsocrita, 589. Compsolechia, 137. concluylitis, 249. conciliata, 154, 345. concors, 33. condylota, 47. confragosa, 494. coniogramma, 424. conjunctella Walk., 327. eonjurata, 361. conoterma, 524. conscia, 437. consecrata, 57. conspersa, 31. constrata, 258. constructa, 526. confestata, 598. continuata, 546. contorta, 292. contracta, 107. contubernalis, 610. conversa, 614. copeuta, 288. cophodes, 158. Copocentra, 587. coracina, 427. corculata, 400. coriacella Snell., 412. coridarcha, 588. Cormotypa, 386. cornigera, 213. coronigera, 194. corticina, 96. corymbas, 139. corymbota, 269. corythista, 98. cosmodoxa, 398. cosmopa, 252. Cosmopteryx, 36, 232.282, 411, 566. cosmozona, 250. cramerella Suell., 4. Cranaodes, 238. crateracma, 184. craterombra, 314. crateroptila, 211. erauropa, 130.

Crepidochares, 601, crepitans, 204.

cretea, 358. cricota, 50. Crocanthes, 97, 434. erocanthopa, 218. erocidura, 599. crococosma, 509. Crocogma, 100. croconota, 129. eroconympha, 411. crocopepla, 500. crocorrhoa, 240. crocoxysta, 584. Cronicombra, 327. Cronodoxa, 602. crossophanes, 70. Crothaema, 163. crucigera, 295. ernenta, 298. cryphiodes, 210. Cryphiomystis, 563. Cryphioxena, 507. Crypsicharis, 445. crypsimorpha, 538. crypsiphanes, 70. erypsiphila, 261. erypsiptila, 612. Crypsithyris, 73. eryptogramma, 520. Cryptolechia, 222. 394, 513, 546. cryptophaea, 585. Crytophasa, 55. cryptosperma, 428. Ctenioxena, 611. Ctenocampa, 93, 263. culmicola, 11. cunciformis, 124. cuncigera, 288. cuniculata, 242 curriculata, 384. eyanobactra, 552. cyanocoma, 569. eyanodeta, 177. cyanopa, 99. cyanostoma, 16. eyanoxantha, 297. Cyathaula, 251, cyathodes, 474. eyclantha, 611. cyclogramma, 466. Cycloplasis, 64. cyclosema, 404. cyclospila, 151. Cyclotorna, 463. cylindrica, 409. cylindrota, 162. cymbalista, 204. Cymotricha, 626. cyphocentra, 511. Cyphosticha, 296, 417. cyphozona, 537.

daedalopis, 530. daedalota, 23. Dasmophora, 268. dasyneura, 614. dasystola, 601. dasytricha, 43. Decadarchis, 186, 459, 559. defensa, 517. defessa, 376. deficiens, 508. deflua, 210. Deimnestra, 150. delochlora Turn., 350. Delonoma, 219. delospilus, 421. delotoma, 248. delozona, 238. deltogramma, 611. demarcha, 65. demiurga, 354. Demobrotis, 252, 601. demonstrata, 303. Demopractis, 154. dendrophaga, 318. dentifera, 401. dependens, 524. deposita, 266. Depressaria, 223, 315, 391, 513. dermatica, 432. desecta, 203. desiccata, 4. Desmaucha, 146. desmochares, 468. desmophanes, 555. desolata, 105. despecta, 274. destillans, 133. detestata, 554. Deuterocopus, 418. deversa, 563. devoluta, 48. diacapna, 359. Diachalastis, 363, diaenista, 624. diacritica, 196. diagrapta, 27. dialectica, 233. diaphraeta, 603. diarthra, 272. Diataga, 270. Diatonica, 453. diazeneta, 138. dicastica, 526. Dichomeris, 151, 2 305, 433, 503, 619. diclidias, 462. digesta, 542. digna, 105. dilecta, 377.

dinota, 168. dionysias, 456. diopta, 57. dioptrica, 499. diplobathra, 120. diplochorda, 255. diplocosma, 410. Diplodoma, 262. disjuncta, 559. dispersa, 90. dispertita, 551. dissipata, 496. dissociata, 594. distorta, 377. districta, 342. dividua, 12. docilis, 221. Dolerothera, 186. doliopa, 434. Doliotechna, 380. doloploca, 469. Dorodoca, 572. dracontias, 67. drapetica, 276. Drimylastis, 242. Dromiaulis, 574. drosocapna, 373. drosocycla, 268. drosophanes, 412. dryadoxena, 315. dryocoma, 21. dryocosma, 206. dryophæa, 585. dryophraeta, 90. dryoterma, 372. dryoxesta, 341. dulcivora, 233. durata, 576. Dysoptus, 267.

ebenina, 20. Eboda, 170. eccentra, 405. Echinophrictis, 588. educta, 356. effera, 104. effossa, 460. effrenata, 111. effusa. 75. ejaculata, 450. Elachista, 508. Elæenoma, 308. Elaphrerga, 547. elaphrodēs, 226. Elegistis, 603. elevata, 24. Elinostola, 472. ellochistis, 67. eludens, 108. ementita, 463.

emigrans, 435. eminens, 206. Empedaula, 148. emphanes, 58. emphanopa, 570. emporica, 50. empyrea, 311. encarpa, 349. encaustica, 518. Enchocrates, 390. enchrista, 73. Encolpotis, 153. encotopa, 600. Encrasima, 154. encratodes, 510. encratopis, 322. Encratora, 618. encycota, 506. endocarpa, 234. endogramma, 549. endryopa, 223. engrapta, 114. ennychodes, 467. Enteremna, 55, entherastis, 593. entripta, 88. Eochrois, 314. Eomichla, 215. eothina, 376. epachyrota, 73. Epaleura, 79. epanthista, 530. epastra, 490. Epermenia, 66, 463. Ephedroxena, 277. ephorista, 289. Ephysteris, 131. Epibrontis, 502. epibyrsa, 604. Epicephala, 173, 561. epichorda, 116. Epichorista, 163. epiclina, 176. epiclysta, 299. Epicnaptis, 596. epicompsa, 544. Epimactis, 613. Epimarptis, 69. epimyxa, 32. epiphracta, 476. episotras, 335. epochæa, 51. Eporyeta, 444. eranista, 176. eratantha, 560. erebantha, 260. erebinthia, 413. erebopleura, 570. Erechthias, 362, 458. eremaca, 257. Eretmocera, 6 k

ergasima, 135. ergastica, 68. eriglypta, 478. eriopis, 337. erioplaca, 175. eriospila, 483. eristica, 286. Ernolytis, 488. erymnota, 62. escharias, 402. etearcha, 365. Ethirastis, 462. ethirastis, 481. Ethmia, 189, 473, 552. ethnitis, 384. enacta, 35. eucentra, 381. enchalina, 562. cuclina, 583. enclista, 192. Eucosma, 17, 344, 447, 515. Eucrotala, 95, 257. Eulechria, 214, 309, 370, 510, 544. Eumasia, 261. Eupetochira, 55. Euphiltra, 219, 314, 386. euphorodes, 505. euphronica, 328. euplecta, 302. euplocamis, 171. Eupolis, 625. Eupselia, 317. eurycapna, 313. eurychalca, 290. eurypyra, 97. euryspora, 571. euryzeucta, 501. euryzona, 355. eusaris, 542 cutelopis, 384. enthydroma, 459. exalbata, 405. exanthes, 277. Exanthica, 261. exaphrista, 279. exarga, 71. exarthra, 169. exarthrota, 183. excitata, 575. excurata, 423. exercitata, 599. exhausta, 78. Exinotis, 159. exoria, 261. Exoncotis, 269. explorata, 158. expurgata, 493. exquisitus, 419. exsculpta, 96.

exsignata, 19. exsurgens, 534. extracta, 274.

faceta, 38. Falculina, 58, farinosa, 264. fatima, 458. favens, 87. ferculata, 615. ferrata, 28. fetialis, 88, **346.** tibulatrix, 561. fida, 620. figularis, 204. Filinota, 389. fissilis, 121. flavida, 540. flexa, 413. florens, 589. thuvialis, 15. foliosa, 214. fortis, 111. fortunatus, 418. frequens, 426. frugivora, 77. frustrata, 107. fucosa, 509. fulvicolor, 272 fulvipalpis, 529. Fumea, 92, 604. fumicoma, 604. funerea, 350. furiosa, 450. fuscata, 116. fuscipalpis, 455. fusiplaga Turn., 314. futilis, 383.

Gaesa, 623. galaxaea, 544. ganodes, 172. gelastis, 97. Gelechia, 133, 501. gemmaria, 386. gentilis, 212. glabrata, 535. gladiatrix, 564. Glaphyristis, 40. glaphyritis, 106. glaucitis 120. glaucophanes, 489. glaucoxantha, 451. gloriosa, 567. glyphidota, 10. Glyphipteryx, 194, 331, 489, 618. Gnamptonoma, 65.

gnathodes, 64. gnomonica, 47. Gonada, 543. goniocentra, 609. goniozona, 602. gonoscia, 549. gorgopa, 115. gossypiella Saund., 136. Gracilaria, 173, 297, 470, graminivora, 521. grammataema, 468. grammatopis, 462. grammocentra, 367. granulata, 327. gratifica, 440. gratulata, 23. gratus, 419. gymnastica, 314. Gymnogramma, 190. gypsopa, 244. gypsopleura Turn., 213. gyrospila, 219.

habrarcha, 64. Habrogenes, 102. habroscia, 467. hagnopa, 359. halareta, 59, halonitis, 337. halospila, 239. hapalarga, 1. hapalopa, 559. Hapalothyma, 288. hapalotoxa, 415. haplodora, 79. Hapsifera, 88, 259, 475. harmonias, 504. harmonica, 192. Harmotona 255. Harpagandra, 210. harpodes, 617. harpophora, 431. hastata, 152. hastifera, 318. Hectaema, 363. 144, Helcystogramma. 502.heliantha, 190. helicopa, 231. Heliocansta, 386. Heliodines, 65. heliopepta, 153. heliophanes, 523. hemiadelpha, 553. hemiarthra, 546. hemiglypta, 1. Hemimene, 24, 527. hemipelta, 44.

hemiplaca, 525.

hemitorna, 62. hemixantha, 165. Hepialus, 230. heptachalca, 326. heptacosma, 336. herbicola, 476. hermodora, 28**2**. hermophila, 513. Herpystis, 16. heteracma, 622 Hoterobathra, 393, 548. heterocrossa, 354. heterogramma, 459. Heterogymna, 551. heterolychna, 578. heteropa, 351. heterosticta, 42 Heterozyga, 219. Hexadactylia, 417. hexagramma, 424. hexameris, 470. hexametra, 342. hexaspila, 265. hians, 448. Hieroerobyla, 183. Hieromantis, 460. hieropla, 235. Hieroxestis, **185,** 361, 559. hilarantha, 169. Hilarographa, 328, 478. hipparchus, 420. hippocoma, 429. hiracopis, 444. historica, 343. Holacarta, 87. Holcocera, 161, 541. holmodes, 510. hologramma, 333. Homadaula, 551. Homaledra, 574. Homalernis, 169. Homalopsycha, 601. Homaloxestis, 101, 435, 505. Homilostola, 92. homochorda, 398. homophaea, 181. Homosetia, 251. homotropha, 443. honorata, 440. honoratus, 418. Hoplophractis, 326. horaria, 457. horiaula, 133. horiodes, 620. hormista, 3. horogramma, 425. horrifica, 512 hyalombra, 503.

hybrista, 505.

Hybroma, 240, hydraea, 228, hydrochroa, 374, Hyladaula, 355, hypanthes, 48, Hypercallia, 388, Hypenomeuta, 438, hypophaea, 609, Hypophrictis, 85, 354.

iambica, 252. ichnitis, 222. Idiophantis, 129. Idiostyla, 412, 573. idiotricha, 446. ignara, 601. ignobilis, 259. illiberalis, 168. illucescens, 151. Imma, 191, 337, 480, 616. immemor, 383. immobilis, 103. immortalis, 556. immunis, 13. imperfecta, 607. implexa, 220. implicata, 324. inamoena, 507. inanima, 13. inaugurata, 568. inceptrix, 85. incineta, 252. incisoria, 277. incitata, 117. incompta, 40. incorrupta, 494. incredibilis, 354. increpans, 269. indagata, 155. index, 557. indomita, 491. inexpleta, 260. infera, 442. inferialis, 133. infesta, 393. inflata, 23. inflicta, 347. mfrenata, 202. ingloria, 621. ingravata, 118. iniqua, 449. initiata, 382 innupta, 55**7.** inodes, 569, inophora, 254. insana, 387. insidians, 108. insignata, 246. insipiens, 149. insperata, 422.

inspersa, 436. instans, 619. instincta, 564. instructa, 370. intaminata, 544. integrata, 107. interfracta, 567. interjecta, 496. interpres, 548. intexta, 72. invicta, 334. invidiosa, 272. iocrossa, 25. iolychna, 361. iomarmara, 425. iopleura, 187. ioplocama, 289. ioxesta, 532. iphicrates, 473. Iphierga, 89. ipnitis, 323. Írianassa, 616. iridoptila, 414. iridosoma, 144. irrigata, 120. irritata, 245. isochalca, 6. isocola, 100. isoeyrta, 340. isodisca, 80. isodryas, 389. isoleura, 65. isopela, 77. isophaea, 588. isoploca, 253. isopyrrha, 437. Isorrhoa, 61, 324. isoteles, 282. isotrocha, 209, isthmodes, 506. 1strianis, 130. iteina, 173, Iulactis, 145.

jaspidata, 227. jejuna, 16. jugalis, 109.

Labdia, 318, 411, 450, 569. labyrinthias, 396, labyrinthias, 177. lacerata, 91. laceipalpis, 382. Lactura, 190. lainodes, 476. lampadaema, 458, lamprodeta, 253. lamprodexa, 586. lamprolitha, 63. Lampronia, 281. lampropeda, 39. Lamproteucha, 586. Lamprozela, 9. languens, 142. lanista, 195. lasiopa, 326. lasiosoma, 449. Laspeyresia, 21, 351, 450, 530, latebrata, 26. lathraeopa, 532. latisecta, 564. latriodes, 88. Latrologa, 132. Latypica, 258. Lecithocera, 102, 153, 236, 435, 505. lenita, 308. lenticulata, 563, Lepidopoda, 442. Lepidoscia, 476. lepras, 85. leptaema, 260. Leptochersa, 272. leptocona, 493. Leptocopa, 220. Leptocroca, 308, 367. leptogramma, 351. leptoneura, 338. leptophragma, 311. leptura, 65. lepyropis, 472, lencallactis, 281. leucochalca, 127. leucochares, 556. leucochlacna, 285. leucochna, 398. leucoclistra, 244. leucoglypta, 117. leucomantis, 67. leucomochla, 572. lencomystis, 616. lenconympha, 477. leucophaea, 231. Leucoptera, 358, 557. leucoptila, 210. leucosoma, 508. lencospila, 370. leucosticha, 250. leucostola, 436. lencostoma, 23. leucothicta, 235. leucotona, 83. levata, 304. levis, 446. liacta, 367. lichneuta, 188. lignatrix, 477. lignosa, 94.

limenita, 530. limicola, 162. Limnoecia, 42, 234, 286, 319, 453, 573, Lindera, 84. lingulata, 140. Linoclostis, 54. lintearia, 445. liochalca, 6. Lioerobyla, 5. liodryas, 391. liolitha, 569. lioperena, 93. lioplintha, 344. liparopis, 558. liparoxantha, 297. lirinopa, 551. lithinopa, 40. Lithocolletis, 5, 172, 230, 415, 560. lithocrossa, 487. lithogramma, 296. Lobesia, 534. lochitis, 101. loculosa, 565. locuples, 287. loraria, 43. loxias, 174. loxophragma, 543. loxosema, 362. lubricata, 41. lucicineta, 323. lucida, 22. lucrifuga, 620. luctifica, 27. ludiera, 19, 317. lutiflua, 539. Intipalpis, 591. lutivittata, 434. luxurians, 558. lychnitis, 157. Lyonetia, 183, 358, 457, 557.

macella, 105,
nucescens, 69.
Machaeropteris, 257, 600.
Machimia, 215, 310, 375,
544.
Macrobathra, 212, 364,
509.
macrochorda, 397.
macroclina, 2.
nucrogona, 438.
nucrogramma, 453.
macrofoncha, 32.
macrostoma, 225.
macrotrachela, 519.

lysiphracta, 89.

macrozanela, 608. madida, 384. magophila, 282 malacobyrsa, 394. malacoscia, 397. malacozona, 485. malacta, 110. malesana, 352 malesanus, 422. malicola, 416. Mallobathra, 91. mamertina, 353. manticodes, 280. marmaropis, 226. mastopis, 179. medullata, 13. Megacraspedus, 424. melanaula, 17. melancholica, 218. melanobathra, 146. melanocosma, 291. melanodoxa, 255. melanasphena, 192. Melasina, 94, 265, 605. meleodes, 84. Meleonoma, 220, 513. melicephala, 114. melichresta, 598. melitaula, 187. melithorax, 613. melitricha, 410. Melittia, 181. melodica, 487. melosema, 75. memoranda, 554. menaea, 172. mendax, 185. menidias, 597. meniscias, 196. mensifera, 19. meraula, 11. Meridarchis, 30, 338. meridaspis, 516. meridospila, 518. merocoma, 607. mesochaeta, 294. mesoctenis, 434. mesoglena, 619. mesogramma, 403. Mesolecta, 218. Mesopherna, 88, 353, 596. mesoplaca, 246. Mesothyrsa, 221. metacentra, 163. Metacharistis, 602. metacirrha, 414. metacritica, 515, metacystis, 211. metagramma, 138. metaphorica, 430. metaplastica, 439.

Metatheora, 229. metaxantha, 217. Metharmostis, 439. methystis, 479. metopias, 324. metriodes, 112. metrodoxa, 271. metrothetis, 464. micranthes, 286. microchalca, 412. Microcolona, 49, 575. microgramma, 301. microphis, 466. Microplitis, 555. micropsycha, 264 Mictopsichia, 330, 477. militaris, 28. milliaria, 486. mimobathra, 379. minans, 391. miocentra, 330. mitrodeta, 482. mixaula, 14. mixolitha, 135. mixoscia, 604. Mnesistega, 101. Mnesteria, 152. Molopostola, 298. molybdopa, 380. molynta, 559. Mompha, 52, 577. Monopis, 84, 239. monotyla, 413. monoxantha, 509. Mothonica, 456. muliebris, 515. multinotata, 134. multiplex, 94. munda, 438. municipalis, 316. murifica, 606. musota, 52. mylias, 191. mylicopa, 275. Mylocrita, 507. mylothris, 385. myriopa, 497. Myrmecozela, 87, 269, 591. myrochrista, 371. Myrophila, 624. myrrhicoma, 40. mystica, 163. Mythographa, 626. mythologica, 45. Mythoplastis, 277.

nardinopa, 103. Narycia, 262, 356, 477, 604.

Nasamonica, 555. nebrodes, 339. nemeseta, 290. Nemotois, 404, 535. neochorda, 493. Neochrista, 625. neodora, 182. Neomeristis, 262. Neospastis, 59. neosticta, 107. neotricha, 527. neozona, 159. nephelopyrrha, 45. nephocentra, 461. nephodesma, 125. Nepticula, 6, 181, 410. Nesolechia, 425. neurias, 536. neurographa, 614. nigella Newm., 339. nigricineta, 386. niphadopa, 325. niphomesta, 73. niphostoma, 483. nivicolor, 11. nobilitata, 61. Nochelodes, 367. nodulata, 440. Noeza, 149. nomaea, 212. normalis, 160. nota, 265, Nothris, 433. nothrodes, 429. notocrossa, 89. Notodryas, 69. notoplecta, 221. notorrhoa, 441. notosema, 507. novalis, 321. noxia, 437. nubifera, 408. nucifraga, 276. nucleata, 96. nugax, 382. numerosa, 438. nuptialis, 577. nyctias, 428. nymphidia, 223. nymphocoma, 234.

obfuscata, 436. ol secata, 263. obstricta, 160. obtecta, 534. obtrectata, 506. obusla, 456. obvoluta, 126. occaecata, 391. occaecata, 396.

ocellatella Boyd, 135. ochripalpis, 335. ochrobathra, 463. ochrodyta, 405. ochrogramma, 11. ochrograpta, 612. ochromicta, 580. ochrostoma, 166. Ochyrotica, 423. Octasphales, 316. octavia, 528. oculata, 412. Odites, 56, 197. Oegoconia, 155, 506, oenochares, 364. Oenoe, 249. officiosa, 113. ogmotona, 72. oligectis, 56. ombromorpha, 369. Omiostola, 519. omoptila, 147. omosema, 372. oncota, 287. Onebala, 112. operaria, 125. ophryota, 93. opisthopa, 115. Opogona, 185, 286, 360, 458, 558. Opostega, 357, 457, 557. opposita, 364. Opsodoca, 270. optodes, 591. orbitalis, 511. orbitosa, 373. organica, 348. oriana, 91. orinarcha, 33. Orneodes, 406. Orothyntis, 597. orphica, 347. orphnopa, 582. orsicoma, 130. Orsocoma, 438. Orsotrielia, 366. orthobasis, 582. orthocentra, 42. orthochorda, 484. orthoclina, 547. orthodeta, 490. orthomacha, 331. orthometalla, 499. orthopyrga, 532. orthostacta, 174. orthostathma, 429. Osidryas, 7. osteitis, 61. osteopa, 292. otiosa, 385. Otochares, 244.

Otonoma, 285, 321, oxyactis, 550. oxycopis, 195, oxydesma, 185, oxygramma, 123, Oxylychna, 249, 355, oxymora, 274, oxymorpha, 555, oxymora, 182, oxyplecta, 14, oxyprora, 501, oxyseia, 615, oxydona, 285, ozodes, 68.

pacabilis, 583. pacalis, 539. pachnocoma, 547. pachnodes, 44. pachybathra, 394. Pachybela, 512. Pachydyta, 592. pachygramma, 459. p ichypleura, 448. Pachysaris, 626. paenitens, 626. pagidotis, 216. pagiopa, 189. pallacopa, 502. palmodes, 89, 344. Pammeces, 584. Pammene, 351, 526. panagria, 473. Panaphelix, 495. pancratiastis, 426. Pandemis, 341. pandora, 224. Pandurista, 166. panscia, 81. Panthytarcha, 588. pantomima, 51. parachalca, 14. Paracharactis, 215. parachlora, 229. paraclasta, 605. Parameristis, 256. paramima, 93. paramochla, 207. Paramorpha, 409. paraphragma, 522. Paraphyllis, 224. paraschista, 5. parastieta, 178. Paraxenistis, 225. parca, 421. parcens, 594. pardalodes, 207. pardalota, 551. Parectopa, 178, 296, 564. parilis, 197.

parmata, 139. parmifera, 401. Parochmastis, 86. Parocystola, 382. patellata, 415. patria, 408. Pechyptila, 452. pectinata, 90. pedias, 347. pegaea, 241. pelinaula, 14. pelomacta, 481. penetralis, 24. penographa, 294. pensilis, 339. pentaclosta, 542. pentadesma, 230. pentalitha, 9. pentapyrga, 577. pentarcha, 563. pentargyra, 478. pentasticta, 22. pentazona, 180. penthesilea, 457. penthicodes, 427. perenacina, 623. perenotoxa, 379. peregrina, 262, pertida, 105. perfracta, 493. perfrenis, 361. perfricta, 352. Periacma, 221, 238, 5**46.** perianthes, 545, pericyclota, 376. periodica, 308. Periorycta, 511. perisepta, 595. perissarcha, 278. peristrepta, 39, peritoma, 167. Peritorneuta, 391. Perixestis, 56. permota, 52. perniciosa, 356. perobtusa, 583. peronacma, 245. Peronea, 171, 342, 500. perpensa, 153. perrupta, 531. Persicoptila, 413, 452. pertexta, 351. perturbata, 469. perumbrata, 113. pervallata, 581. perversa, 222. petrologa, 254. petroxesta, 451, pexa, 358. phaeoceros, 406. phaeodes, 341,

phaeogenes, 266. phaeomorpha, 231. phaeopa, 136. phaeospila, 591. phalaraspis, 617. phalaropis, 578. Phanerodoxa, 393. Phanerozela, 404. pharetropa, 362, 458, Phelotropa, 614. phepsalias, 249. phiaropis, 470. philautha, 365. Philarga, 222, Philarista, 54. philerasta, 560. philippa, 165. Philobota, 313, 383, 512. philobrya, 344. philocarpa, 451, philomima, 171. philomusa, 114. Philonome, 359. Philoptila, 111. phorticopa, 464, phosphorodes, 543. photophanes, 82. phractopa, 177. Phrixosceles, 561. Phthinostoma, 507. phthonera, 263, phthoneropa, 505. Phthorimaea, 135, 234, 426. Phylacteritis, 499. Phyllocnistis, 182, 359, 557. phyllodes, 7. Phylomictis, 322, 445. physica, 371. pialea, 389. picrocentra, 395. Picrodoxa, 617. Pierorrhyncha, 550. pictoria, 566. pictrix, 399. Piestoceros, 327, pignerata, 580. Pigritia, 160, 538. Pilocrates, 299. pithanodes, 309. pithanopis, 463. Pitvocona, 116. placens, 363. Placoptila, 284, 323. placoferma, 146. placozona, 423. plana, 262, 354. planodes, 134. platychlora, 454.

platycycla, 613.

Platyedra, 136, 298. platyochra, 333. Platyptilia, 420, 548. plebicola, 205. plectanodes, 480. plectanota, 216. plectospila, 469. Plemyristis, 364. plesiasta, 284, 567. plinthinopa, 368. plinthotripta, 257. Plocamosaris, 221. plumbea, 238. plumbigera, 618. pneumatica, 297, poecilaspis, 616. poecilopa, 128. poliantha, 441. poliopis, 227. polyactis, 455. polyaula, 125. polycapnias, 607. Polychrosis, 346, 522. polyclasta, 232. polydora, 404. Polyhymno, 129. polyplecta, 529. polyscia, 85. polyzela, 331. pomiyora, 340. pontifica, 276. Pontodryas, 362. porota, 50. porphyraema, 564. porphyropis, 587. Porpodryas, 304. portuosa, 495. postscripta, 403. Potniarcha, 56. practicodes, 213. praealbescens, 505. praeangusta Haw., 31. praecincta, 403. praecipitata, 137. praecisa, 28. praeclivis, 389. praediata, 579. praefinita, 53. praefulgens, 9. praemiata, 460. praenigratus, 421. praepedita, 375. praeramis, 155. praesecta, 562. praeses, 236. praestructa, 554. praeumbrata, 274. praeusta, 584. praevacua, 504. prasinantha, 305. prasophanes, 581.

Prays, 234. primigenia, 141. priscilla, 603. Prochola, 46, 580. prograpta, 299. prolapsa, 137. prolixa, 540. Promalactis, 212, 237.365, 542. Promenesta, 209. prominens, 517. prompta, 3. promylaea, 35. prophracta, 189. Prophylactis, 554. prosacta, 175. proscripta, 429. Proselotis, 425. prospera, 293. Prosplocamis, 256. Protaphreutis, 593. protecta, 383. Prothamnodes, 613. Protobathra, 155, 436. Protolechia, 427. protomima, 185. Protrachyntis, 55. prudens, 106. prymnaea, 381. psacastis, 527. psalidota, 43. psammaula, 459. psammophricta, 410. psapharota, 79. Psephocrita, 255. Psephologa, 474. pseudacma, 203. pseudagyrta, 240. Pseudocentris, 395. Pseudocrates, 99. Pseudodoxia, 514, 547. pseudomantis, 338. pseudomorpha, 19. pseudonoma, 608. pseudopis, 368. pseudostoma, 492. Psittacastis, 398. Pternozyga, 498. pterolopha, 320. Pterophorus, 421, 549. pterostoma, 564. ptilodelta, 570. Ptilogenes, 60, 210. ptiloseelis, 230. ptilosema, 201. ptochas, 104. Ptochaula, 325. ptochodora, 94. Ptochoryctis, 321, 612. pugionaria, 161. pyenochra, 353.

Pyenodytis, 120. Pycnotarsa, 371. pylonias, 465. Pyrgotis, 494. pyriata, 78. pyrocalyx, 545. Pyroderces, 36, 318, 412, 451, 570. pyromantis, 442. pyropis, 149. pyrosoma, 180. pyrozela, 566. pyrozona, 24. pyrphora, 122. pyrrhoelista, 486. pyrrhocremna, 494. pyrrhoplecta, 219. pyrsopa, 385. pythia, 339. pyxinodes, 109.

quaerenda, 309. quercicola, 433. quercivora, 351.

ramigera, 292. ramulosa, 413. ranularis, 605. raptans, 366. rastrifera, 137. rationalis, 411. reciproca, 300. recitata, 178. Recurvaria, 130. redimita, 38. regifica, 390. rejecta, 565. relevata, 373. remota, 392. renitens, 591. renovata, 605. repletana Walk., 491. reprobata, 307, 338. resinosa, 118. resoluta, 113. respersa, 270. responsa, 108. restricta, 310. retiaria, 258. reticens, 58. retifera, 556. retrogressa, 467. revecta, 582. revelata, 579. Rhadinastis, 43. rhetorica, 350. rhicnopa, 258. rhizogramma, 623. rhizophora, 236.

rhodantha, 97. rhodocharis, 452. rhodograpta, 389. rhodomicta, 126. rhodothictis, 179. rhombifera, 82 rhothiastis, 468. rhymogramma, 17. rhymotoma, 408. rhynchacma, 360. rhynchograpta, 292. rhysodes, 31. rbythmica, 547. rhythmota, 324. rivalis, 141. Roeslerstammia, 439, 553. roscida, 482. rosea, 377. rostrigera, 237. rubripieta, 460. ruficolor, 237. rufitecta, 299. rusticana, 113. rusticata, 494. rusticula, 7.

rutella Zell., 84.

sacra, 209. saerata, 415. Sagalassa, 484. sagulata, 53. salebrosa, 140. salina, 457. salinata, 193. salsa, 353. saltatoria, 587. saponacea, 569, sareinata, 200. sarcinodes, 395. sarcinopa, 322. sarcodryas, 570. sarcophaea, 386. sarcosma Low., 512. sardiodes, 523. satirica, 33. saturata, 621. Scalidentis, 220. seandalitis, 252, scaphula, 550. scapularis, 209. scapulata, 34 searabitis, 444. Scardia, 87. scatebrosa, 128. scelcrata, 262. seenophora, 486. Schediastis, 475. Schemataspis, 144. Schiffermuelleria, 237. Schoenotenes, 169.

sciadopa, 315. sciodelta, 446. sciodora, 504. seiographa, 406, Sciomystis, 243. scioplecta, 123. scioterma, 358. sciritis, 149. Scleroplasta, 239. scolecitis, 20. scoliograpta, 562. scotangela, 245. scriptifera, 457. scriptulata, 2. scrutaria, 606. scutigera, 471. scutulata, 400. scyrodes, 30. Scythris, 10, 156, 440, secta, 428, sectifera, 579. seducta, 206. segnis, 116, 168. selmatica, 174. sematacma, 424. semialbata, 581. semiarcha, 528. semiberbis, 402. semiclausa, 471. semiculta, 20. semifusca, 145. semiglobata, 599. Semiomeris, 626. semiophanes, 119. semisparsa, 195. semiusta, 500. semnodryas, 604. semnospora, 445. Semnostoma, 127. semotella Walk., 393. separatella Walk.,3 0 septicodes, 69. веquens, 248. sequestra, 205. serangodes, 346. sertifera, 406. serva, 375. servienla, 92 Sesia, 179, 443. setiaema, 610. Setiostoma, 477. Setomorpha, 84, 598. sevocata, 29, sextaria, 76. sicca, 163. Siderograptis, 311, 380. siderophanes, 529.

siderota, 171.

sidiota, 61.

silvatica, 35.

Simaethis, 192, 486. siphonistis, 385. sirenia, 37. Sisyroxena, 7. sitarcha, 157. sitions, 114. sitophaga, 534. sochchoroides Fletch., 418. sollers, 46. sollicita, 85. soluta, 10. sophista, 36. sophronica, 321. sophronistis, 112. soritica, 100. Spanioptila, 290. sparsa, 477. sparsella Walk., 404. spathista, 279. spatiosa, 387. spectata, 359. speculans, 490. specularis, 142. spermatias, 273. sphaerocosma, 170. sphaerodoxa, 189. Sphaleractis, 299. sphendonita, 461. sphenoclina, 570. sphenoplecta, 390. sphenospila, 225. Sphyrelata, 402. sphyrocopa, 150. sphyrota, 91. spiculifera, 152, 509. spilocrossa, 380. Spilonota, 342, 520. spilothyris, 543. spinitarsis, 557. spirocosma, 411. spissata, 12 sponsalis, 365. sporodectis, 183. sporodelta, 485. sporogramma, 433. sporosema, 531. spreta, 382. spumifera, 156. spyrathodes, 552. stabulata, 25. Stagmatophora, 284, 412, 451. stagnicola, 596. statherota, 72. Stathmopoda, 61, 324, 460, 585, stativa, 379. stelidias, 511. stellans, 525. Stemagoris, 242.

stemonias, 374. Stenoma, 58, 201, 614. Stenoptilia, 422, 550. stephanopis, 407. stereopa, 239. Stereoptila, 70. stictobathra, 22. stictocosma, 303. stietocrossa, 167. Stilbosis, 46, 414, 576. stimulans, 336. stolidota, 66. Stomopteryx, 136, 427. strangalota, 572. Streniastis, 503. strepens, 508. strepsidoma, 356. strepsiploea, 173. streptosema, 319. Strobisia, 144. strophicodes, 51. Stryphnocopa, 306. Stryphnodes, 259. stylophora, 335. styracista, 370. styracodes, 86. styracopa, 259. suasoria, 135. subacta, 266. subacuta, 514. subcaerulea, 136. subcretosa, 549. subdecora, 518. sublimis, 81 sublustris, 576. submetallica, 587. subnigrata, 95. subsignata, 10. substrata, 32. substricta, 200. subtigrina, 601. subtilis, 561. subtineta, 574. subviolacea, 357. succensa, 383. superciliosa, 198. supplex, 175. suspiciosus, 422. syeastis, 62. symmeles, 281. symmetra, 166. Symmoca, 155. symmochlota, 223. sympasta, 162. sympathetica, 592. symphracta, 47. synaema, 124. synacta, 364. synaphria, 600. synastra, 167.

tetrazona, 356.

syncapna, 317. syncentra, 8. Synchalara, 60. synchorda, 249. synclera, 391. synclista, 49. synconista, 191. synerata, 465. Syncraternis, 590. synglypta, 183. Synnympha, 361. synolca, 74. synorista, 492. Syntetrernis, 573. Syntomactis, 51, 286, 456, 577. syntripta, 598. syntrocha, 83. syntropha, 109. syrmatica, 11. syrmatodes, 538. Syrmologa, 243, 273, syrphaeopis, 228. Syscalma, 381.

systematica, 552.

tactica, 152. taeniata, 92. Taeniostola, 326. talantodes, 101. Tanaoctenota, 188. tantalota, 267. Tanyzanela, 218, 383. taophanes, 447. tarsocoma, 71. tartarea, 437. Taruda, 398. technicopa, 316. tectonica, 420. Telephila, 626. telestis, 5. Telphusa, 133, 500, tenebrosa, 301. tephropis, 251. tepidata, 505. teratopa, 310. terenopa, 39. termias, 164, 340. terminata, 444. Terthreutis, 170. tessulata, 431. testifica, 316. testudinea, 395. tetanota, 183. tetracola, 257. tetraconeha, 62. tetradyas, 596. tetraglossa, 363. tetraphragma, 476. tetrarcha, 349.

Thalerostoma, 42. thaliarcha, 328. thaminodes, 280. Thanniatolita, 374. Theatrista, 95. Thecobathra, 553. Themeliotis, 89, 260, 602. Thereutis, 437 thermodryas, 621. thermoleuca, 556. thesmia, 67. thiophaea, 70. Thiotricha, 122, 426, 502. thoenatica, 312. tholeropa, 590. tholochorda, 432. Thomictis, 289. thrasymaeha, 186. thriophora, 273. thrypsiphila, 52. Thylacosceles, 584. thylaeura, 527. Thyrsostoma, 120, 501. tibicina, 12 tignaria, 445. Timodora, 297. Timyra, 98, 236. Tinaegeria, 441. tinctoria, 16. Tinea, 76, 245, 274, 354, Tineola, 96, 245, 593. Tinissa, 89. Tiquadra, 276, 598. tofina, 498. tonaea, 154. Tonicurgis, 603. tonosticha, 531. toparcha, 182 Tornodoxa, 432. torpens, 382. torquens, 558. torta, 597. Tortrix, 167, 341, 496. Tortyra, 484. Trachycentra, 598. Trachydora, 414, 456. trachydyta, 304. trachyptila, 480. Trachyschistis, 448. trachyxyla, 366. tragoptila, 78. transcripta, 158. transennata, 575. translucens, 78. transtrifera, 346. tranmatias, 625. tremefacta, 472. triargyra, 366. tribonia, 423.

tricalyx, 465. tricensa, 219. trichaspis, 131. Trichembola, 115. Trichotaphe, 150. Trichothyrsa, 588. trichrysa, 319, 461. Triclonella, 365, 510. tricoronata, 312. tricrates, 537. tritida, 462. trifurcata, 215. trilampa**s**, 193. trileneota, 464. trilopha, 566. trimelaena, 521. trinotata, 307. trinummulata, 554. trioehrias, 15. triphracta, 588. Triplaeodes, 381. triplaneta, 453. Triptologa, 545. triscalma, 1. trisigillata, 470. trissobathra, 380. Trissochyta, 474. trissodelta, 573. trissoptila, 417. trithalama, 578. Trithamnora, 260. trochias, 428. troctis, 538. trypherantis, S. tubicen, 393. turbata, 600. turbinea, 221. turrigera, 414. turrita, 626. tylodes, 247. typhodes, 88. Typhogenes, 256. typhonica, 64. typicantha, 214. tyriancha, 296. tyriarcha, 234. Tyriomorpha, 191. Tyromantis, 217.

Ulochora, 318. ulocoma, 220. umbratilis, 496. unguentaria, 386. unguifera, 489. univoca, 185, 359. Untomia, 146. Ussara, 334, 488.

vacatella Walk., 427. vadata, 580. vagula, 262. valida, 286. Vazugada, 623. vecors, 112. velifera, 357. verax, 33, 184. versatilis, 394. versicolor, 489. veruta, 148. vesperascens, 390, viduata, 371. vigescens, 343. vilis, 598. vinacea, 574. vinculata, 21. vindemians, 449. vinolenta, 235. vinosa, 452. violenta, 31. virgulata, 5. viridescens, 143. viscida, 405. votaria, 444.

xanthargyra, 536. xanthaspis, 122.

votiva, 548.

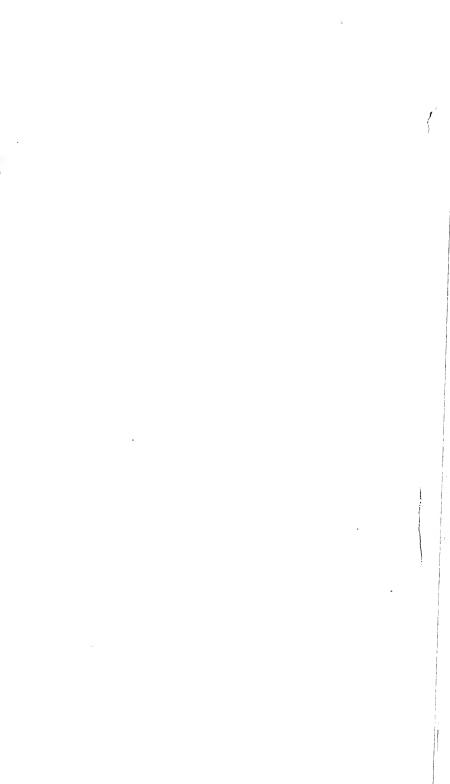
xanthochorda, 288. xanthocrena, 34. xanthocrita, 360. xanthonympha, 443. xanthopis, 319. xanthoplecta, 491. xanthotoxa, 329. xenicopa, 367. xeniocosma, 585. xenophila, 313. xenosema, 369. xeranta, 68. Xerocrates, 54. xeropis, 117. xerospila, 268. Xestocasis, 62, 586. xiphodes, 574. xuthoterma, 311. Xylesthia, 597. xylophthora, 596. Xylorycta, 197, 444. Xyloscopa, 353. xylotripta, 102. xyridota, 194. Xyroptila, 420, Xyrosaris, 188, 551.

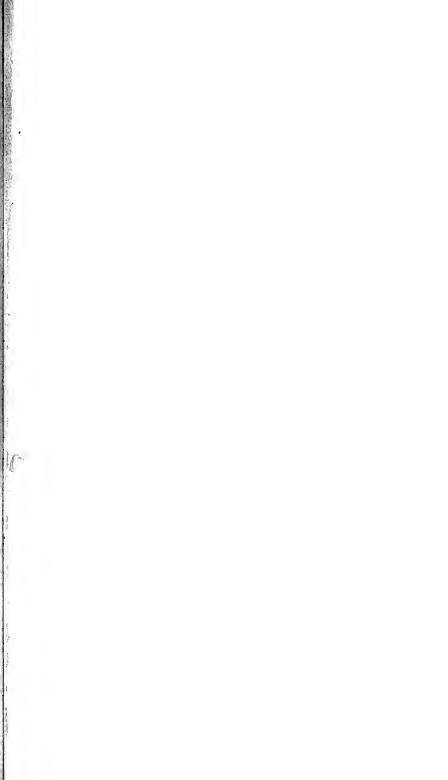
xystidota, 215. xystodes, 6. Xystrologa, 271.

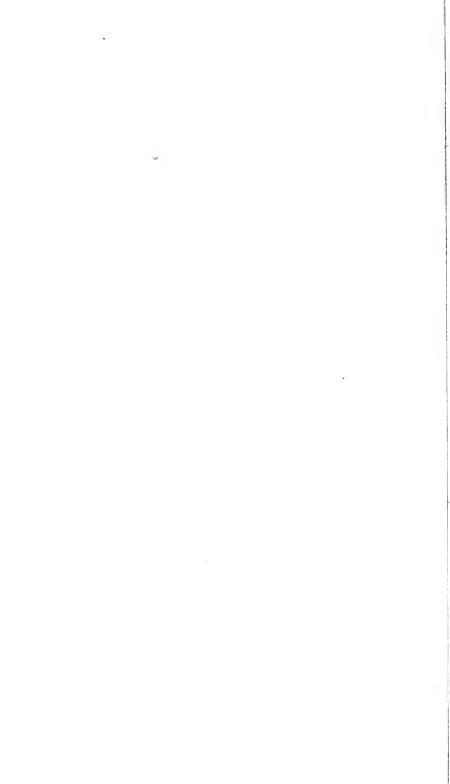
zacharis, 241. zachrysa, 179. zalias, 500. Zalithia, 142. zalodisca, 332, 492. zanclophora, 608. Zaphanaula, 312. zapyrodes Turn., 502. zathea, 36. Zatrichodes, 512. zebrina Butl., 362. Zelleria, 437. zelota, 18. Zomeutis, 505. Zonochares, 596. zonophanes, 602. zotica, 455. zygonoma, 416. zygoterma, 82. Zymologa, 275. zymota, 74.

END OF VOL. II.





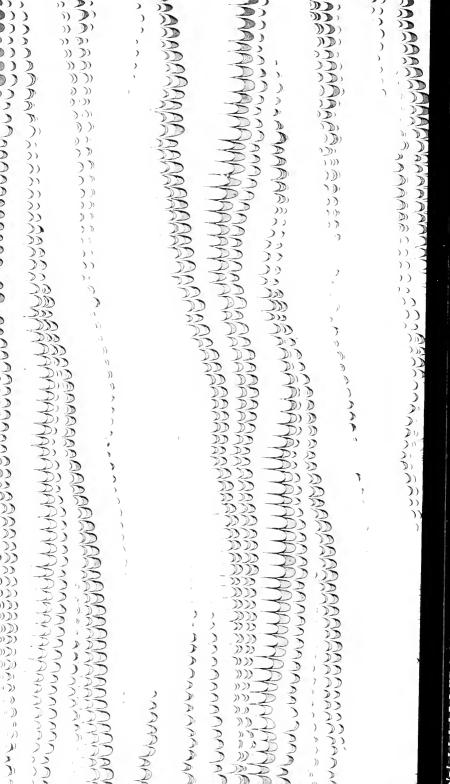


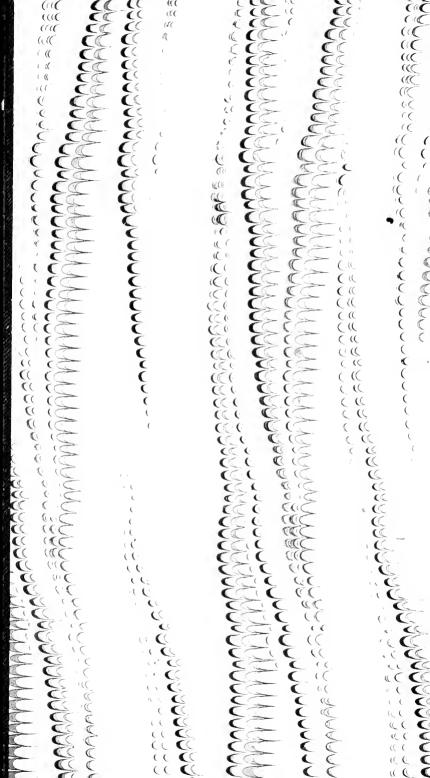












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